

## Weka: Data Preprocessing Lab

### **1.Numeric Cleaner**

Open diabetes.arff. Visualize all, attributesplas, pres, mass have missing values

Weka, choose, filter, unsupervised, attribute, numeric cleaner, click, attribute Indices: 6, minDefault: NaN, MinThreshold: 0.1E-7, Ok, Apply, Edit: you can see missing values.

### **2.Remove missing Values**

Go to filter, go to weka, filters, unsupervised, instance, ,removeWithvalues, attributeIndex: 6, matchMissingvalues: True, OK, Apply, Check mass. All missing value records removed.

Undo

### **3.Impute numeric missing values**

Weka, filter, Choose, unsupervised, attribute, replaceMissingValues, Ok, Apply. Ckeck mass. There are no missing values.

## **4. Discretize**

Open credit-g.arff

Select attribute age unsupervised, attribute, Discretize, select on the discretize bar, attribute indices 13 (for age), bins range precision ( for decimal values limit) = 2, bins =3, ok, apply, save as type csv

Open file in excel replace values with Old, Middle and Young, save the file as csv

## **5. Info Gain Attribute Evaluator**

Open csv file credit-g-nominal.arff in weka

select attributes from top bar

attribute Evaluator

InfogainAttributeEval

Alert- yes for ranker

Start

Check Results

Select attributes : 17,19,18,8,11,16, remove, save

## **6.Change any attribute as class**

Open mpg.arff

Edit

Select mpg, set attribute as class, ok

## **7.Change Numeric to Nominal**

Open diabetes.arff

Select attribute preg- numeric

Weka, filters, unsupervised, attribute,

NumericToNominal, Click on bar, attribute indices 1,

Apply

## **8.Normalize/ Standardize**

Open iris.arff, check values of all attributes. Each has a different range.

Weka, filters, unsupervised, attribute, normalize, apply  
(all values between 0 and 1)

Undo, standardize, apply( mean 0, std dev=1

## **9.Remove Nominal Attribute Missing values**

Open soybean.arff

Select attribute plant-stand. It has missing values

Weka, filters, unsupervised, instance,

RemoveWithValues, click bar, attribute indices : 2, invert

Selection: true, matchMissingValues: True, OK, Apply

### **10. Finding and removing Outliers/ Extreme Values ( Applicable for file having no missing values only and only numeric attributes)**

Open file cpu.arff

Weka, filters, unsupervised, attribute,

InterQuartilerange, Apply

Two extra columns added. Edit, Select column outlier, set class as outlier, OK. visualize

Weka, Filters , unsupervised, instance,

removeWithvalues, click on bar

Attributeindex: 9

Attribute outlier has two values no(1) and yes(2). We want to remove outliers, so nominal indices=2 or last.. ok, Apply. save as a new file

## 11. Numeric transform

Iris.arffweka filter unsupervised attribute

NumericTransform, attributIndices: 1, metod name :  
floor

## 12. PCA

Open file cpu.arff, filter, unsupervised, attribute,  
PrincipalComponents, click, variance covered:0.95, ok,  
apply.

Check for variance/Std deviation on the right. It is the  
maximum variance, Set threshold=50% of the maximum.  
All other attributes have less than 40%. Select them (4,5)  
and click remove

### **When we know how many attributes to keep:**

Select Attribute, Attribute Evaluator, principal  
Components, Search Method: ranker, Click on  
Components, maximimAttributenames: 5,  
varianceCovered: 0.95, Ok, Start

You can see all five attributes.

Click on Ranker, numToSelect: 3, OK, Start. It select the best 3 newfeatutres.

### **13. Training and Test Set**

Open iris.arff 150 instances

filter choose weka filter unsupervised, instance, Resample, click for properties of filter,

invertSelection: false,

noReplacement: True,

sampleSizepercent:60,

OK, Apply , 90 instances. Save as iris\_train.arff. Undo

Filter ,choose weka filter, unsupervised, instance, Resample, click for properties of filter,

invertSelection: True,

noReplacement: True,

sampleSizepercent:60,

OK, Apply , 60 instances. Save as iris\_test.arff. Undo

## **14. Random Undersampling**

Open credit-g.arff

Click class , Good :700, bad : 300. Imbalance

Weka ,filter, supervised, instance, spreadSubSample, click,

distributionSpread: 1 ( Which value to subsample) ,

Ok, Apply

## **15. Oversampling**

Weka, Tools, package manager, Package search, SMOTE, , Enter, Select SMOTE, install

Weka Explorer

Open credit-g.arff

Click class , Good :700, bad : 300. Imbalance

Weka ,filter, supervised, instance, SMOTE, click,  
classValue: 2 ( Which class value to oversample),

nearestNeighbours: 5, Ok, Apply

Check no of instance of class. They have increased by  
100% for classValue 2. Edit. All newly inserted records  
are at the bottom. Randomize them.

Weka, filter, unsupervised, instance, randomize, apply.  
Check by edit

## **16. Append/ Merge**

Select Weka application SimpleCLI

```
java weka.core.Instances append d:\iris_train.arff  
d:\iris_test.arff > d:\iris_total.arff
```

Enter

```
Java weka.core.Instances merge d:\iris_train.arff  
d:\iris_test.arff > d:\iris_merge.arff
```

Enter

## **17. Nominal to Binary/Numeric to Binary**

Open credit.arff



Filter: Supervised, attribute, Nominal to binary, Apply.

Associate: Start button not enabled

Preprocess

Filter, unsupervised, attribute, numericToBinary,

ignoreClass: True

## **18. Association Rule mining**

Apriori requires file with nominal/binary attribute

Open weather nominal.arff

Associate, Apriori

Delta:0.05

LowerBoundMinSupport: 0.2

minMetric: Confidence

OutputlemSets: True

**Note:**Apriori when used on large databases gives memory error, so use a smaller dataset

FPGrowth: Requires file with binary attributes only

Open weathernominal.arff

Filter: NominalToBinary, Apply

Filter, unsupervised, numericToBinary, Apply

Associate FPGrowth

### Classify

open file: credit-g.arff

It has 21 attributes. Classify: j48, start, 70.5% accuracy.

Select attribute at top. Attribute Evaluator, Preprocess

Tab: Select and Remove 18,8,11,16. Classify: j48, start, check accuracy. Increased to 72%

Choose, InformationainAttributeEval. Search Method ranker, Click, numToSelect: 10, Ok, Start