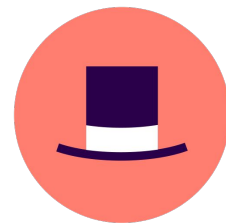


## Metrics & evaluation



# How well an Annif model works?













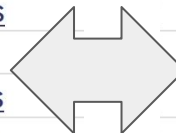
## Manual grading

SUGGESTED SUBJECTS	
	<u>libraries</u>
	<u>library services</u>
	<u>library buildings</u>
	<u>public libraries</u>
	<u>library use</u>
	<u>digital libraries</u>
	<u>virtual libraries</u>
	<u>library materials</u>
	<u>scientific libraries</u>
	<u>national libraries</u>

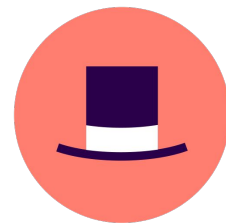
**A-**

## Automatic comparison to gold-standard subjects by human

SUGGESTED SUBJECTS		SUBJECTS
	<u>libraries</u>	<u>libraries</u>
	<u>library services</u>	
	<u>library buildings</u>	<u>library buildings</u>
	<u>public libraries</u>	<u>public libraries</u>
	<u>library use</u>	
	<u>digital libraries</u>	<u>digital libraries</u>
	<u>virtual libraries</u>	
	<u>library materials</u>	<u>library materials</u>
	<u>scientific libraries</u>	<u>scientific libraries</u>
	<u>national libraries</u>	
		<u>books</u>



metric → **0.942**



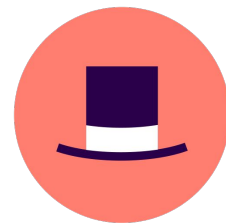
# Metrics in brief

Metrics provide numeric values that can be compared easily. We use metrics from machine learning / information retrieval.

In this tutorial, we will consider the following:

- precision & recall
- F1 score
- Normalized Discounted Cumulative Gain (NDCG)

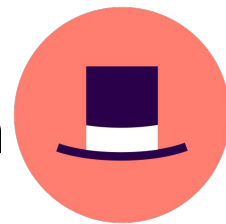
These metrics take values between 0.0 – *worst*, and 1.0 – *best*.



# Precision, recall and F1 score

- **Precision:** fraction of the correct subjects among the subjects suggested  
“How many of the suggested subjects are actually correct?”
- **Recall:** fraction of all correct subjects that were actually suggested  
“How many of those subjects that should be suggested have actually been suggested?”
- The **F1 score** is the harmonic mean between precision and recall  
(i.e., a way of combining precision and recall values into one).

# NDCG – Normalized Discounted Cumulative Gain

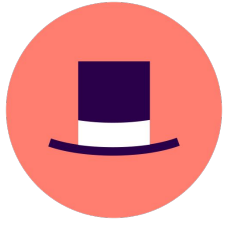


The **NDCG** is a ranking-based measure, i.e., the order of the subjects suggested is taken into account:

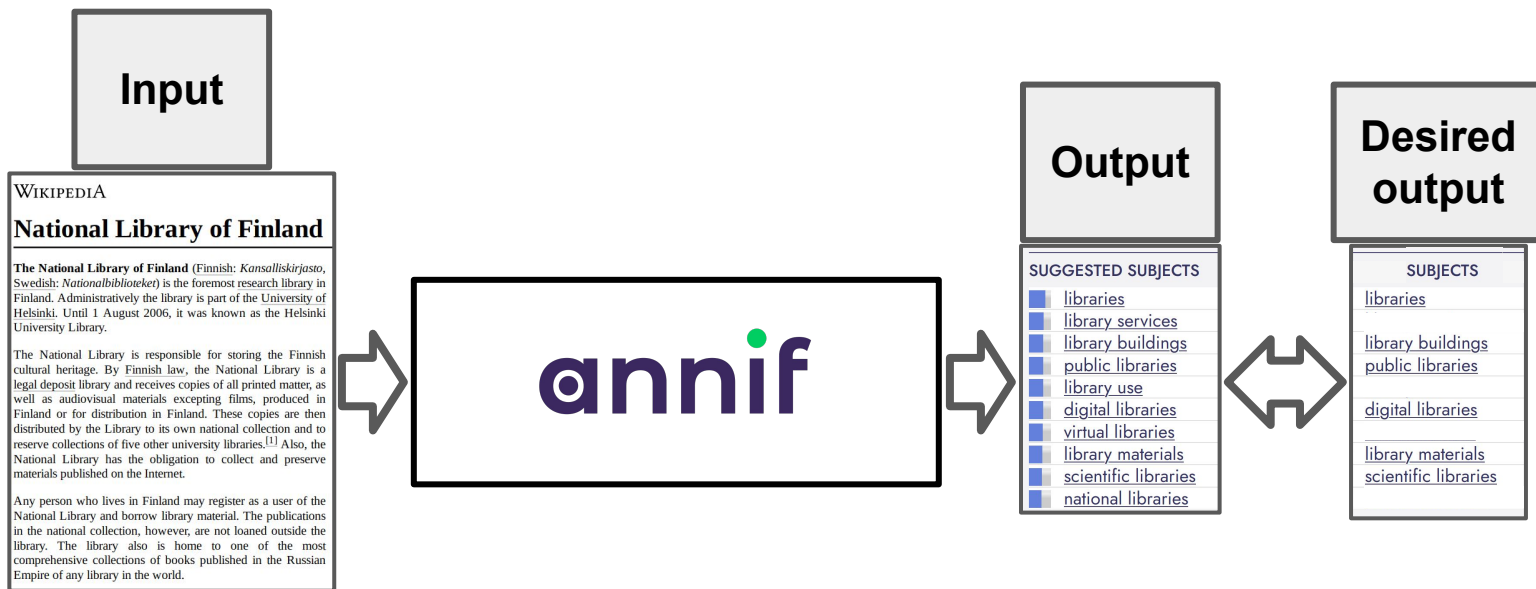
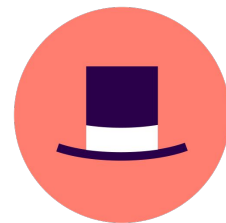
Getting the top ranked (highest score) result right will matter more than getting the 2nd or 3rd right.



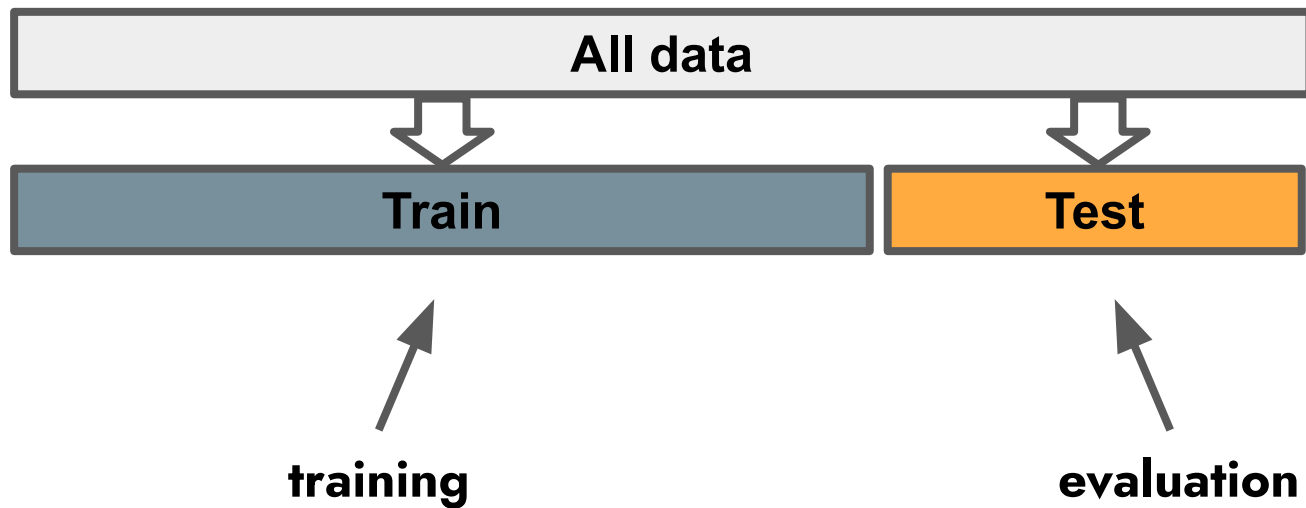
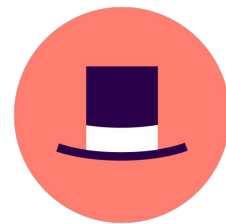
# Test, train and validation data



# Test, train and validation data

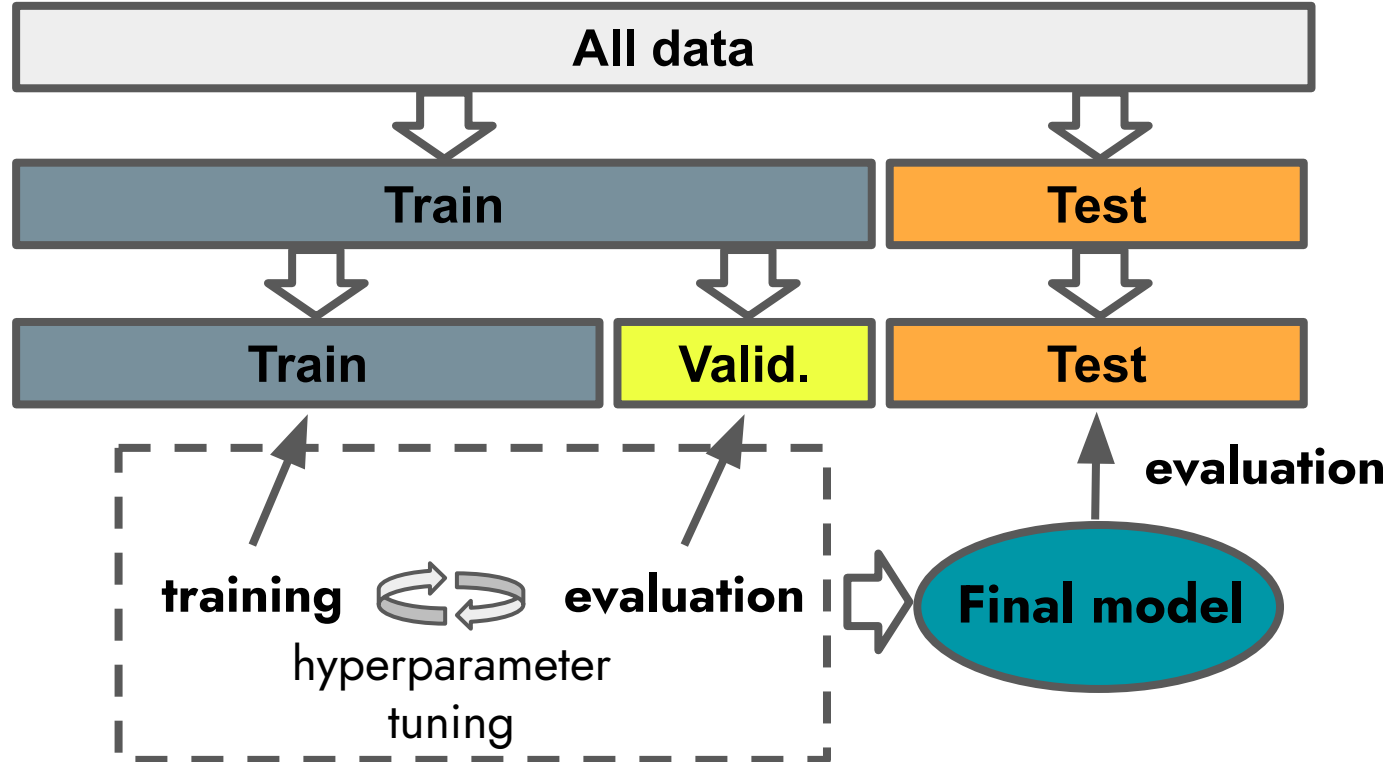
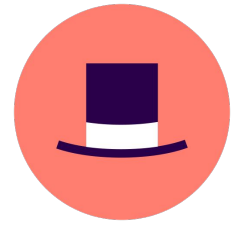


# Test, train and validation data





# Test, train and validation data

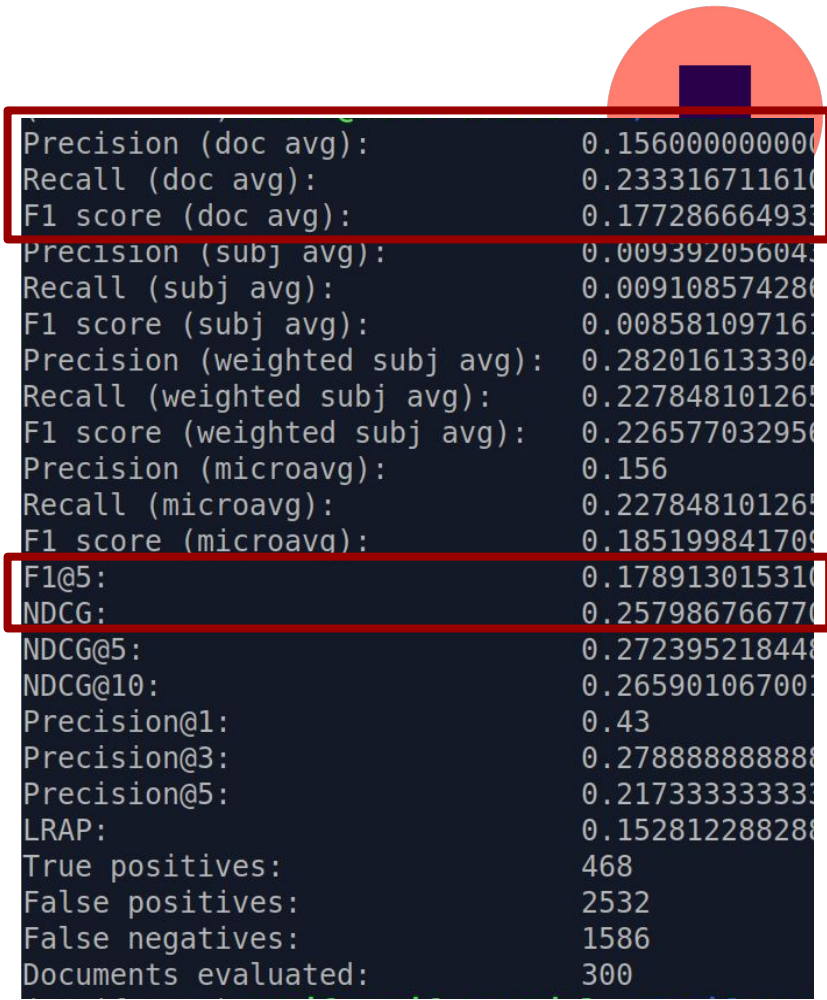


# Evaluation in Annif

Annif has a built-in command for evaluation:

```
annif eval project_id path/to/docs
```

Output is a report with several metrics



```
Precision (doc avg): 0.156000000000
Recall (doc avg): 0.233316711610
F1 score (doc avg): 0.177286664931
Precision (subj avg): 0.009392056041
Recall (subj avg): 0.009108574286
F1 score (subj avg): 0.008581097161
Precision (weighted subj avg): 0.282016133304
Recall (weighted subj avg): 0.227848101265
F1 score (weighted subj avg): 0.226577032956
Precision (microavg): 0.156
Recall (microavg): 0.227848101265
F1 score (microavg): 0.185199841709
F1@5: 0.178913015310
NDCG: 0.257986766770
NDCG@5: 0.272395218448
NDCG@10: 0.265901067001
Precision@1: 0.43
Precision@3: 0.278888888888
Precision@5: 0.217333333333
LRAP: 0.152812288288
True positives: 468
False positives: 2532
False negatives: 1586
Documents evaluated: 300
```