



Credit Card (Binary Classification)

The goal of this study is to train a model in order to predict whether the application is Approved (0) or Rejected (1). The dataset used in this case study is found in [https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/rohitudageri/credit-card-details?select=Credit card label.csv](https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/rohitudageri/credit-card-details?select=Credit%20card%20label.csv) and has 20 features and 1458 labelled samples.

Step 1: Import Data from the file

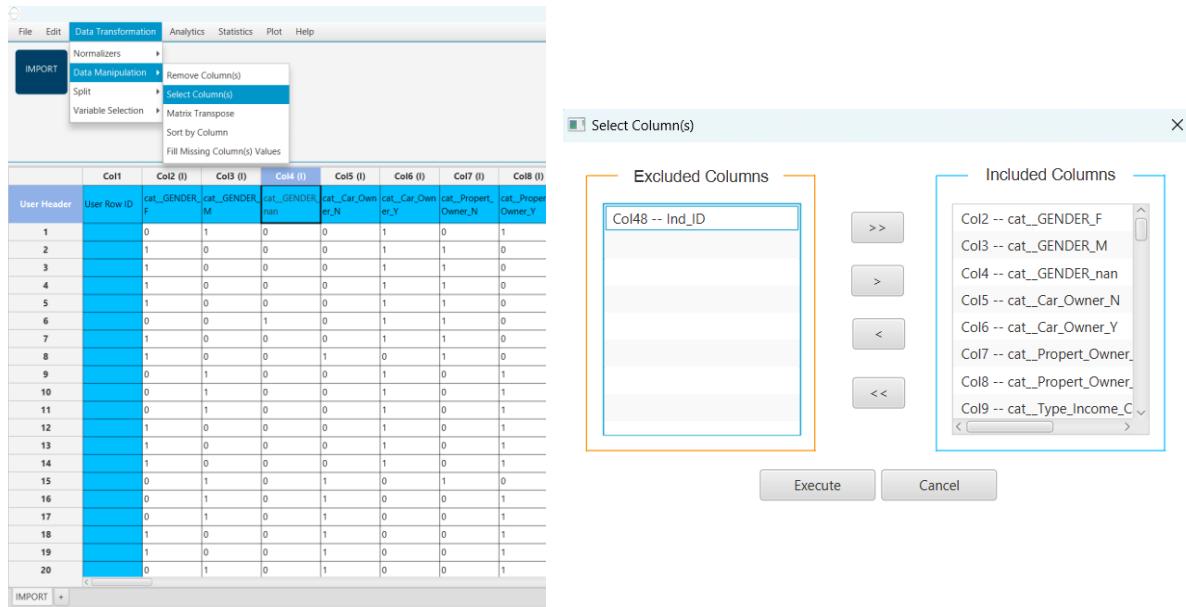
Right click on the input spreadsheet and choose the option "Import from file". Then navigate through your files to find the one with the credit card data.

The screenshot shows the Isalos Analytics Platform interface. At the top, there is a menu bar with options: File, Edit, Data Transformation, Analytics, Statistics, Plot, Help. Below the menu is a toolbar with a prominent "IMPORT" button. The main area displays a spreadsheet with 12 columns labeled Col1 through Col12. The first row is labeled "User Header". A context menu is open over the data area, showing options: "Import from SpreadSheet", "Import from file", "Export Spread Sheet Data", and "Clear SpreadSheet". The bottom part of the interface shows a preview of the imported data, which consists of 20 rows of binary values. The columns are labeled with names such as "User Row ID", "cat_GENDER_M", "cat_GENDER_F", etc.

Step 2: Manipulate Data

In order to use the data for training we have to exclude any columns that do not represent factor, like Ind_ID. We follow these steps to execute this:

- Browse: "Data Transformation" → "Data Manipulation" → "Select Column(s)".
- Select all columns except the one that corresponds to the Ind_ID.



The data without the Ind_ID column will appear in the output spreadsheet.

Step 3: Fill missing values

There are empty values in the Dataset. Specifically, we show below how many missing values there are for each feature:

```
Empty data:
Ind_ID          0
GENDER          7
Car_Owner       0
Propert_Owner   0
CHILDREN        0
Annual_income   23
Type_Income    0
EDUCATION       0
Marital_status  0
Housing_type   0
Birthday_count 22
Employed_days  0
Mobile_phone   0
Work_Phone     0
Phone           0
EMAIL_ID        0
Type_Occupation 488
Family_Members  0
dtype: int64
```

Create a new tab by pressing the "+" button on the bottom of the page with the name FILL_MISSING_VALUES which will be used to fill the missing values.

Import Data into the input spreadsheet of the FILL_MISSING_VALUES tab from the output of the IMPORT tab by right-clicking on the input spreadsheet and then choosing Import from SpreadSheet.

The screenshot shows the Isalos Analytics Platform interface. At the top, there's a menu bar with File, Edit, Data Transformation, Analytics, Statistics, Plot, and Help. Below the menu is a toolbar with IMPORT and FILL_MISSING_VALUES buttons. The main area contains two spreadsheets. The left spreadsheet is titled 'User Header' and has columns labeled Col1 through Col16. The right spreadsheet is also titled 'User Header' and has columns labeled Col1 through Col5. Both spreadsheets show rows of data with some cells containing blue highlights, indicating missing or problematic values.

Handle missing columns values by browsing: "Data Transformation" → "Data Manipulation" → "Fill missing column(s) Values". Then choose the Mean as the Numerical Method.

The screenshot shows the Isalos Analytics Platform interface with the Data Transformation menu open. Under the Data Manipulation sub-menu, the 'Fill Missing Column(s) Values' option is selected. To the right, a dialog box titled 'Fill Missing Column(s) Values' is displayed. It includes sections for 'Excluded Columns' (empty) and 'Included Columns' (listing various categorical columns like cat_GENDER_F, cat_GENDER_M, etc.). Below these are 'Numerical Method' (set to 'Mean'), 'Span' (set to 'Integer (0,+∞), Default: -'), and 'Categorical Method' (empty). At the bottom are 'Execute' and 'Cancel' buttons.

The results will appear on the output spreadsheet.

The screenshot shows the Isalos Analytics Platform interface. At the top, there is a menu bar with File, Edit, Data Transformation, Analytics, Statistics, Plot, and Help. Below the menu, there are three tabs: IMPORT, FILL_MISSING_VALUES, and TRAIN_TEST_SPLIT. The FILL_MISSING_VALUES tab is active, displaying a data grid with 17 rows (User Row ID 1 to 17) and 10 columns (Col1 to Col10). The TRAIN_TEST_SPLIT tab is empty. The data in the FILL_MISSING_VALUES tab includes various binary values (0 or 1) across the columns.

Step 4: Split Data

Create a new tab by pressing the + button on the bottom of the page with the name TRAIN_TEST_SPLIT which we will use for splitting to create the train and test set.

Import Data into the input spreadsheet of the TRAIN_TEST_SPLIT tab from the output of the FILL_MISSING_VALUES tab by right-clicking on the input spreadsheet and then choosing Import from SpreadSheet.

The screenshot shows the Isalos Analytics Platform interface. At the top, there is a menu bar with File, Edit, Data Transformation, Analytics, Statistics, Plot, and Help. Below the menu, there are three tabs: IMPORT, FILL_MISSING_VALUES, and TRAIN_TEST_SPLIT. The FILL_MISSING_VALUES tab is active, displaying a data grid with 17 rows (User Row ID 1 to 17) and 10 columns (Col1 to Col10). The TRAIN_TEST_SPLIT tab is also active, displaying a blank data grid with 17 rows (User Row ID 1 to 17) and 5 columns (Col1 to Col5). The data in the FILL_MISSING_VALUES tab includes various binary values (0 or 1) across the columns.

Split the dataset by browsing "Data Transformation" → "Split" → "Random Partitioning". Then choose the training set percentage and the column for the sampling as shown below.

The screenshot shows the Isalos Analytics Platform interface. The top navigation bar includes File, Edit, Data Transformation, Analytics, Statistics, Plot, and Help. The Data Transformation menu is open, showing sub-options: IMPORT, Normalizers, Data Manipulation, Split, and Variable Selection. The Split option has a submenu with TRAIN_TEST_SPLIT, KENNARD-STONE, and Random Partitioning. The Random Partitioning option is highlighted.

A dialog box titled "Random Partitioning" is open. It contains three configuration fields: "Training set percentage" (set to Integer (0,100), Default: 40), "Usage of random generator seed" (set to 21212560461200), and "Stratified sampling" (checked). A dropdown menu next to "Stratified sampling" is set to "Col57 -- label". At the bottom are "Execute" and "Cancel" buttons.

The main workspace displays a spreadsheet with 17 rows and 9 columns. The columns are labeled Col1 through Col8, and Col9 (User Row ID). The data consists of binary values (0 or 1) across all columns. Row 4 is highlighted with a blue background.

At the bottom of the workspace are buttons for IMPORT, FILL_MISSING_VALUES, and TRAIN_TEST_SPLIT.

The results will appear on the output spreadsheet.

The screenshot shows the Isalos Analytics Platform interface with the same layout as the previous screenshot. The Data Transformation menu is open, and the Random Partitioning dialog box is still visible.

The main workspace now displays two side-by-side spreadsheets. Both spreadsheets have the same structure as the input, with 17 rows and 9 columns. The data is identical in both, showing binary values across all columns. Row 4 is highlighted with a blue background in both.

At the bottom of the workspace are buttons for IMPORT, FILL_MISSING_VALUES, and TRAIN_TEST_SPLIT.

Step 5: Normalize the Training Set

Create a new tab by pressing the + button on the bottom of the page with the name NORMALISE_TRAIN_SET.

Import Data into the input spreadsheet of the NORMALISE_TRAIN_SET tab the train set from the output of the TRAIN_TEST_SPLIT tab by right-clicking on the input spreadsheet and then choosing Import from SpreadSheet. From the available Select input tab options choose TRAIN_TEST_SPLIT: Training Set

Normalize the Data using Z-score by browsing: "Data Transformation" → "Normalize" → "Z-Score". Then select all columns excluding Mobile_phone and Label and click Execute.

The results will appear on the output spreadsheet.

Step 6: Normalize the Test Set

Create a new tab by pressing the + button on the bottom of the page with the name NORMALISE_TEST_SET.

Import Data into the input spreadsheet of the NORMALISE_TEST_SET tab the test set from the output of the TRAIN_TEST_SPLIT tab by right-clicking on the input spreadsheet and then choosing Import from SpreadSheet. From the available Select input tab options choose TRAIN_TEST_SPLIT: Test Set.

Normalize the test set using the existing normalizer of the training set by browsing: "Analytics" → "Existing Model Utilization" → "Model: NORMALIZE_TRAIN_SET".

The screenshot shows the Isalos Analytics Platform interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with File, Edit, Data Transformation, Analytics (which is selected), Statistics, Plot, and Help. Below the navigation bar is a toolbar with buttons for IMPORT, FILL_MISSING_VALUES, TRAIN_TEST_SPLIT, NORMALISE_TRAIN_SET, and NORMALISE_TEST_SET.

A context menu is open under the Analytics tab, with 'Existing Model Utilization' highlighted. A modal window titled 'Existing Model Execution' is displayed, showing the following details:

- Model:** (from Tab:)NORMALISE_TRAIN_SET
- Type:** Z Score Normalizer Model
- Description:** (empty)
- Model Input:**
 - Header -> Datatype
 - cat_GENDER_F -> Double
 - cat_GENDER_M -> Double
 - cat_GENDER_nan -> Double
 - cat_Car_Owner_N -> Double
 - cat_Car_Owner_Y -> Double
 - cat_Property_Owner_N -> Double
 - cat_Property_Owner_Y -> Double
 - cat_Type_Income_Commercial_associate -> Double
 - cat_Type_Income_Domestic -> Double
- Transfer Column(s) to Output:** (checkbox)
- Buttons:** Execute (disabled) and Cancel

The main workspace shows a data preview table with columns Col1 through Col9. The first row is labeled 'User Header'. The data rows show various combinations of gender and car ownership status.

The results will appear on the output spreadsheet.

The screenshot shows the Isalos Analytics Platform interface again, with the same navigation bar and toolbar. The context menu under Analytics is still open, showing 'Existing Model Utilization'.

A new modal window titled 'NORMALISE_TRAIN_SET' is displayed, showing the following details:

- Model:** (from Tab:)NORMALISE_TRAIN_SET
- Type:** Z Score Normalizer Model
- Description:** (empty)
- Model Input:** (same as previous modal)
- Transfer Column(s) to Output:** (checkbox)
- Buttons:** Execute (disabled) and Cancel

The main workspace shows two side-by-side spreadsheets. The left spreadsheet is the input data, and the right spreadsheet is the output data after normalization. Both spreadsheets have columns Col1 through Col9 and rows 1 through 20. The normalized values in the output spreadsheet range from approximately -0.554 to 0.554.

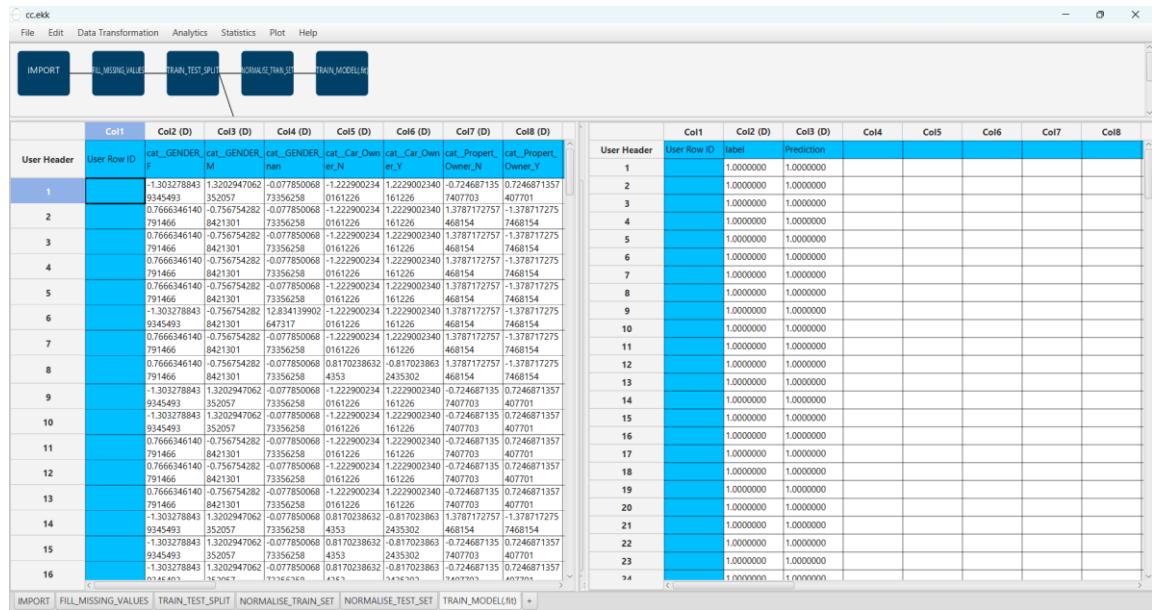
Step 7: Train the model

Create a new tab by pressing the "+" button on the bottom of the page with the name "TRAIN_MODEL(.fit)".

Import data into the input spreadsheet of the "TRAIN_MODEL(.fit)" tab from the output of the "NORMALISE_TRAIN_SET" tab by right-clicking on the input spreadsheet and then choosing "Import from SpreadSheet".

Use the XGBoost Method to train and fit the model by browsing: "Analytics" → "Classification" → "XGBoost" and set the "number of estimators" as 210, the "column sample by tree" as 10, the "Target Column" as the column corresponding to "Label" and use the following "RNG Seed": 1732285527644.

The predictions will appear on the output spreadsheet.

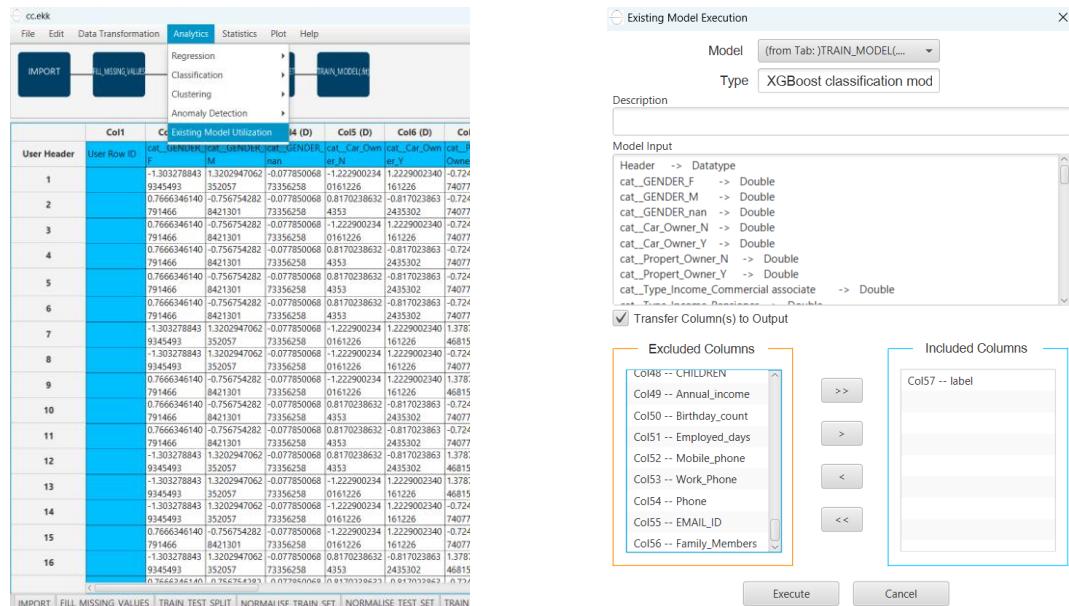


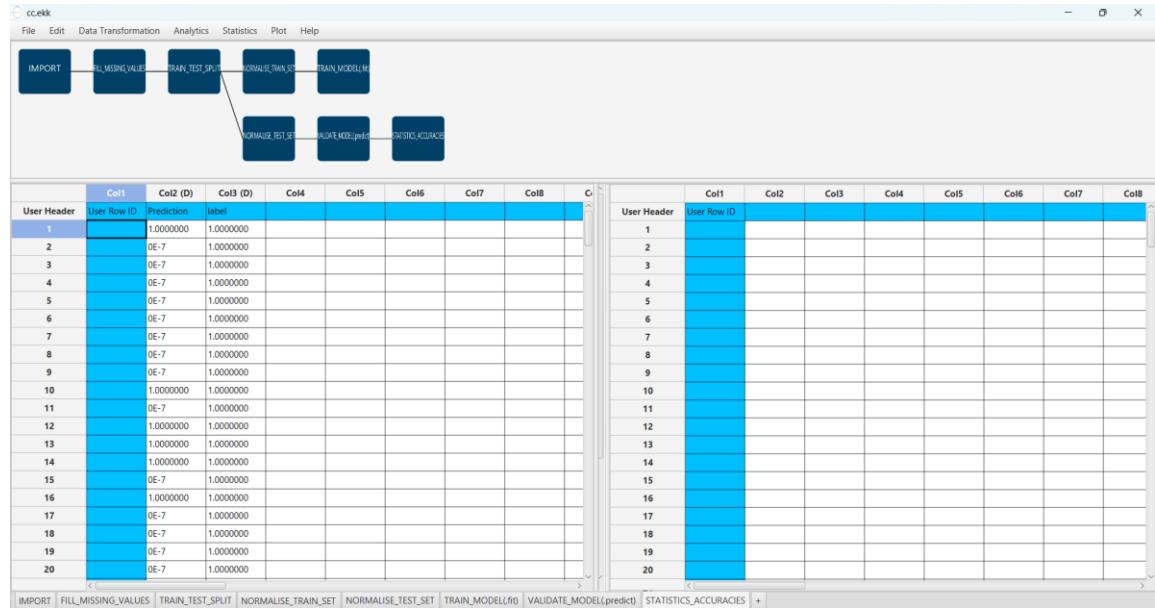
Step 8: Validate the model

Create a new tab by pressing the "+" button on the bottom of the page with the name "VALIDATE_MODEL(.predict)".

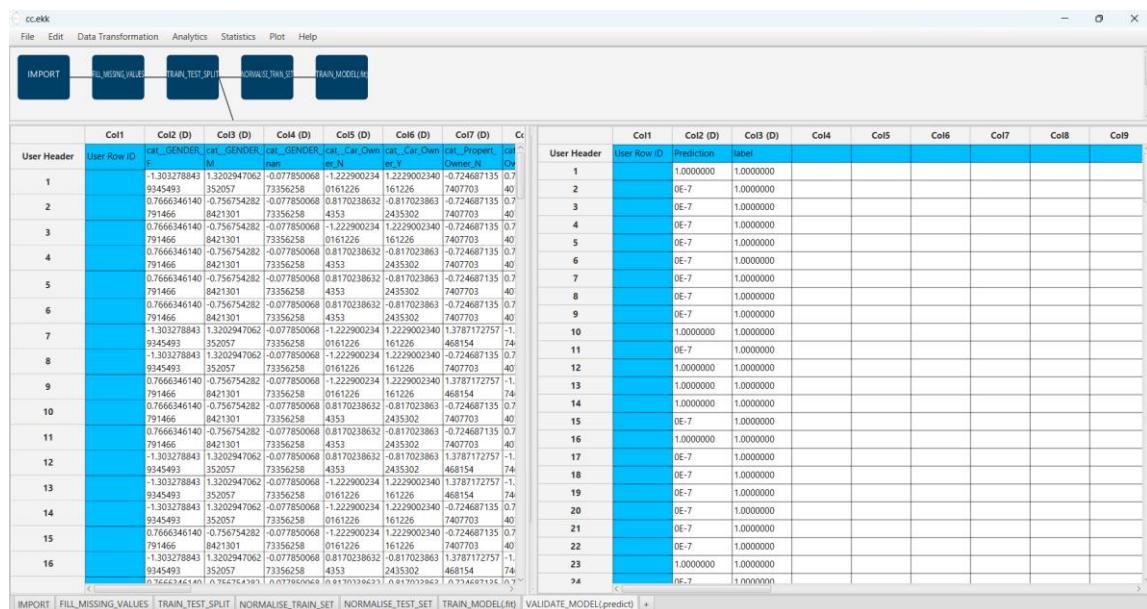
Import data into the input spreadsheet of the "VALIDATE_MODEL(.predict)" tab from the output of the "NORMALISE _TEST_SET" tab by right-clicking on the input spreadsheet and then choosing "Import from SpreadSheet".

To validate the model: "Analytics" → "Existing Model Utilization". Then choose Model "(from Tab:) TRAIN_MODEL (.fit)". and transfer the "label" column to the output.





The predictions will appear on the output spreadsheet.



Step 9: Statistics calculation

Create a new tab by pressing the "+" button on the bottom of the page with the name "STATISTICS_ACCURACIES".

Import data into the input spreadsheet of the "STATISTICS_ACCURACIES" tab from the output of the "VALIDATE_MODEL(.predict)" tab by right-clicking on the input spreadsheet and then choosing "Import from SpreadSheet".

Calculate the statistical metrics for the classification by browsing: "Statistics" → "Model Metrics" → "Classification Metrics".

The screenshot shows the Isalos Analytics Platform interface. At the top, there's a menu bar with File, Edit, Data Transformation, Analytics, Statistics, Plot, and Help. The Statistics menu is open, showing options like Domain - APD, Model Metrics, Probability Distribution Functions, Descriptive Statistics, Confidence Intervals, Hypothesis Testing, Weight Cases, Random Number Generator, Design of Experiments, Classification Metrics, and CONFUSION MATRIX.

The main workspace contains a data grid with columns Col1 through Col8. The first two columns have headers 'User Header' and 'User Row ID'. The third column is labeled 'Prediction' and has a dropdown menu showing 'label' and 'Actual Value Column'. The fourth column is labeled 'label'.

A modal dialog titled 'Classification Statistics Metrics' is open. It has three input fields: 'Actual Value Column' set to 'Col3 -- label', 'Prediction Value Column' set to 'Col2 -- Prediction', and 'beta of F Score' set to '2'. There are 'Execute' and 'Cancel' buttons at the bottom.

The results will appear on the output spreadsheet.

Accuracy: 0.902

F1-Score = 0.694

The screenshot shows the Isalos Analytics Platform interface with a completed workflow. The steps include IMPORT, FILL_MISSING_VALUES, TRAIN_TEST_SPLIT, NORMALISE_TRAIN_SET, TRAIN_MODEL_LR, NORMALISE_TEST_SET, and VALIDATE_MODEL(predict). The 'VALIDATE_MODEL(predict)' step is highlighted.

The main workspace displays a data grid with columns Col1 through Col8. The first two columns have headers 'User Header' and 'User Row ID'. The third column is labeled 'Prediction' and has a dropdown menu showing 'label' and 'Actual Class'. The fourth column is labeled 'label'.

To the right, there's a separate window titled 'STATISTICS_ACCURACIES' showing various classification metrics:

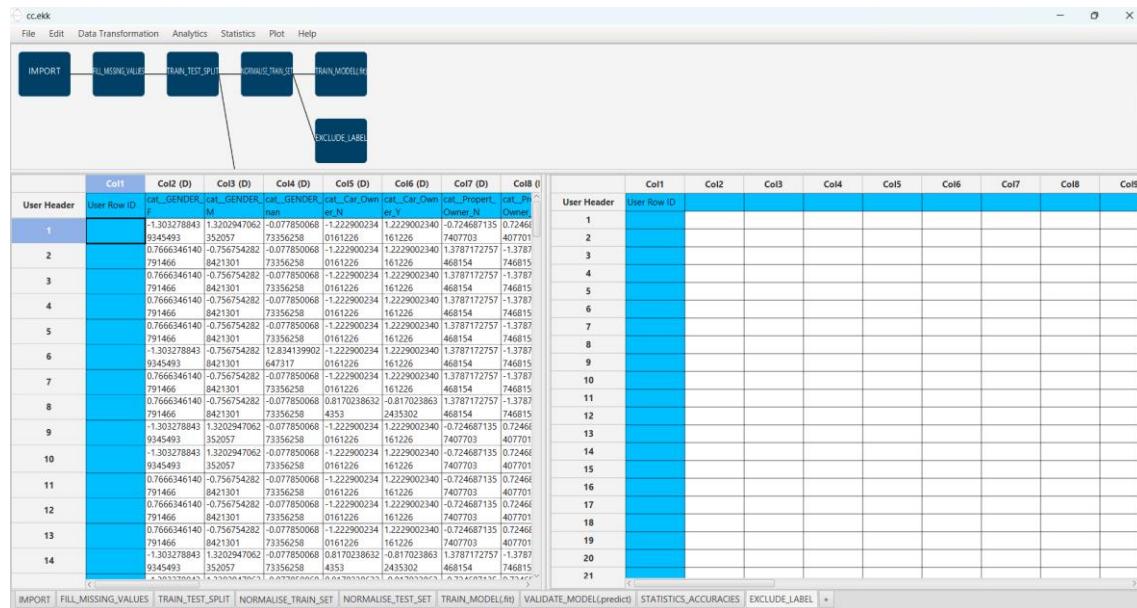
User Header	User Row ID	Col1 (\$)	Col2 (\$)	Col3 (\$)	Col4 (\$)	Col5	Col6	Col7	Col8
1									
2			Predicted Class	Predicted Class					
3			1.0000000	1.0000000					
4		Actual Class	1.0000000	15.0000000	29.0000000				
5		Actual Class	0E-7	9.0000000	334.0000000				
6									
7		Classification Accuracy	0.9018088						
8									
9		Precision		0.6250000	0.9201102				
10									
11		Recall/Sensitivity		0.3409091	0.9737609				
12									
13		Specificity		0.9737609	0.3409091				
14									
15		F1 Score		0.4411765	0.9461756				
16									
17		F(beta=2)		0.3750000	0.9625360				
18									
19		MCC		0.4141616					
--									

Step 10: Reliability check of each record of the test set

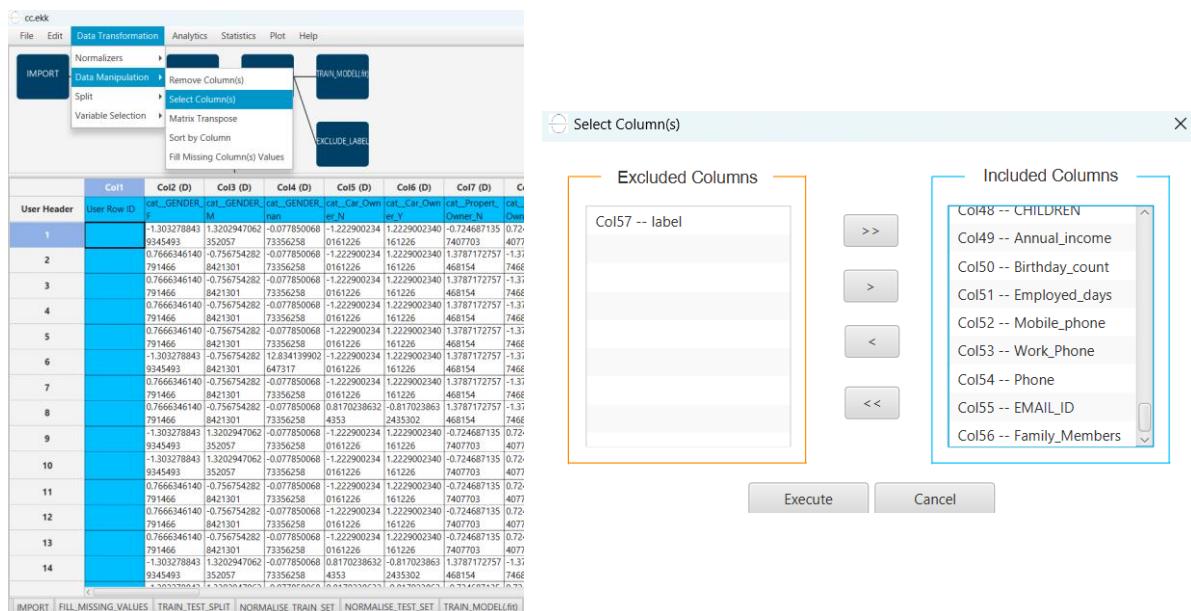
Step 10.a: Create the domain

Create a new tab by pressing the "+" button on the bottom of the page with the name "EXCLUDE_LABEL".

Import data into the input spreadsheet of the "EXCLUDE_LABEL" tab from the output of the "NORMALISE_TRAIN_SET" tab by right-clicking on the input spreadsheet and then choosing "Import from SpreadSheet".



Manipulate the data to exclude the column that corresponds to the "label" by browsing: "Data Transformation" → "Data Manipulation" → "Select Column(s)". Then select all the columns except the "label".



The results will appear on the output spreadsheet.

Create a new tab by pressing the "+" button on the bottom of the page with the name "DOMAIN".

Import data into the input spreadsheet of the "DOMAIN" tab from the output of the "EXCLUDE_LABEL" tab by right-clicking on the input spreadsheet and then choosing "Import from SpreadSheet".

The screenshot shows the Isalos Analytics Platform interface. At the top, there is a menu bar with File, Edit, Data Transformation, Analytics, Statistics, Plot, and Help. Below the menu is a workflow diagram:

```

graph LR
    IMPORT[IMPORT] --> FILL[FILL_MISSING_VALUES]
    FILL --> TRAIN[TRAIN_TEST_SPLIT]
    TRAIN --> NORMALISE[NORMALISE_TRAIN_SET]
    NORMALISE --> TRAIN_MODEL[TRAIN_MODEL(fit)]
    TRAIN_MODEL --> EXCLUDE[EXCLUDE_LABEL]
    EXCLUDE --> DOMAIN[DOMAIN]
    DOMAIN --> NORMALISE_TEST[NORMALISE_TEST_SET]
    NORMALISE_TEST --> VALIDATE[VALIDATE_MODEL(predict)]
    VALIDATE --> STATISTICS[STATISTICS_ACCURACIES]
    
```

Below the workflow are two spreadsheets:

User Header	Col1	Col2 (D)	Col3 (D)	Col4 (D)	Col5 (D)	Col6 (D)	Col7 (D)	Col8 (D)	Col9 (D)
User Row ID		cat_GENDER_M	cat_GENDER_M	cat_GENDER_N	cat_Car_Owner_N	cat_Car_Owner_Y	cat_Property_Owner_N	cat_Property_Owner_Y	cat_Renter_N
1	-1.3032788	1.3202947	-0.0778501	-1.2229002	1.2229002	-0.7246871	0.7246871	-0.5	
2	0.7666346	-0.7567543	-0.0778501	-1.2229002	1.2229002	1.3787173	1.3787173	1.8C	
3	0.7666346	-0.7567543	-0.0778501	-1.2229002	1.2229002	1.3787173	-1.3787173	1.8C	
4	0.7666346	-0.7567543	-0.0778501	-1.2229002	1.2229002	1.3787173	-1.3787173	1.8C	
5	0.7666346	-0.7567543	-0.0778501	-1.2229002	1.2229002	1.3787173	-1.3787173	1.8C	
6	-1.3032788	1.3202947	-0.0778501	-1.2229002	1.2229002	1.3787173	-1.3787173	-0.5	
7	0.7666346	-0.7567543	-0.0778501	-1.2229002	1.2229002	1.3787173	-1.3787173	1.8C	
8	0.7666346	-0.7567543	-0.0778501	0.8170239	0.8170239	1.3787173	-1.3787173	-0.5	
9	-1.3032788	1.3202947	-0.0778501	-1.2229002	1.2229002	-0.7246871	0.7246871	1.8C	
10	-1.3032788	1.3202947	-0.0778501	-1.2229002	1.2229002	-0.7246871	0.7246871	-0.5	
11	0.7666346	-0.7567543	-0.0778501	-1.2229002	1.2229002	-0.7246871	0.7246871	-0.5	
12	0.7666346	-0.7567543	-0.0778501	-1.2229002	1.2229002	-0.7246871	0.7246871	-0.5	
13	0.7666346	-0.7567543	-0.0778501	-1.2229002	1.2229002	-0.7246871	0.7246871	-0.5	
14	-1.3032788	1.3202947	-0.0778501	0.8170239	0.8170239	1.3787173	-1.3787173	-0.5	
15	-1.3032788	1.3202947	-0.0778501	0.8170239	0.8170239	-0.8170239	-0.7246871	0.7246871	-0.5
16	-1.3032788	1.3202947	-0.0778501	0.8170239	0.8170239	-0.8170239	-0.7246871	0.7246871	-0.5

Below the first spreadsheet is a toolbar with buttons for IMPORT, FILL_MISSING_VALUES, TRAIN_TEST_SPLIT, NORMALISE_TRAIN_SET, NORMALISE_TEST_SET, TRAIN_MODEL(fit), VALIDATE_MODEL(predict), STATISTICS_ACCURACIES, EXCLUDE_LABEL, DOMAIN, and a "+" button.

Create the domain by browsing: "Statistics" → "Domain APD".

The screenshot shows the Isalos Analytics Platform interface. At the top, there is a menu bar with File, Edit, Data Transformation, Analytics, Statistics, Plot, and Help. Below the menu is a workflow diagram:

```

graph LR
    IMPORT[IMPORT] --> FILL[FILL_MISSING_VALUES]
    FILL --> TRAIN[TRAIN_TEST_SPLIT]
    TRAIN --> NORMALISE[NORMALISE_TRAIN_SET]
    NORMALISE --> TRAIN_MODEL[TRAIN_MODEL(fit)]
    TRAIN_MODEL --> DOMAIN[DOMAIN]
    DOMAIN --> NORMALISE_TEST[NORMALISE_TEST_SET]
    NORMALISE_TEST --> VALIDATE[VALIDATE_MODEL(predict)]
    VALIDATE --> STATISTICS[STATISTICS_ACCURACIES]
    
```

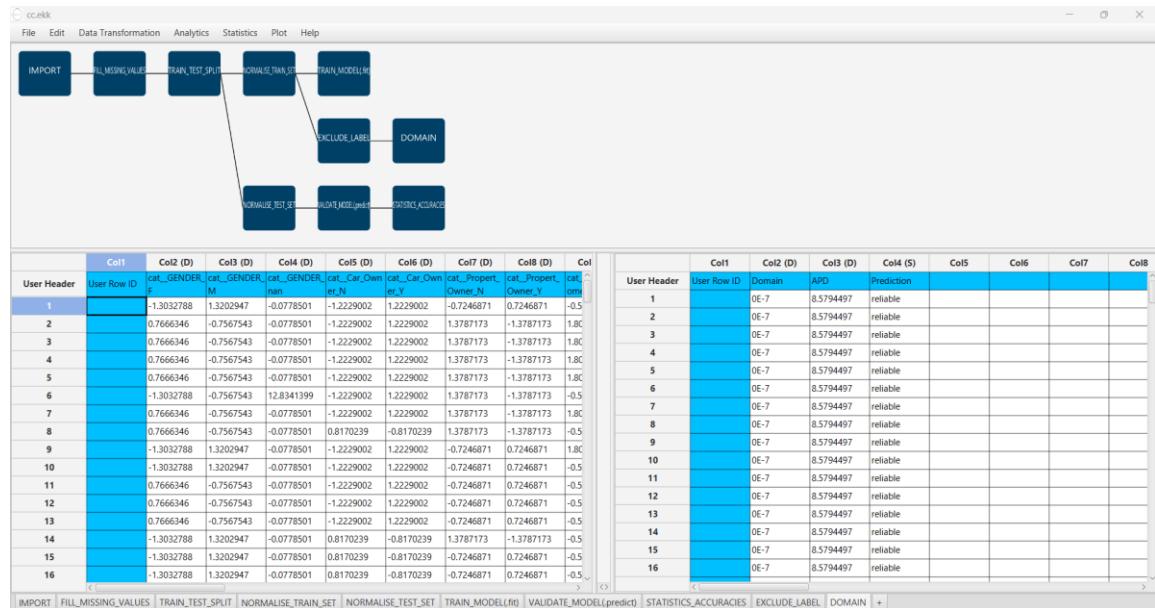
Below the workflow are two spreadsheets:

User Header	Col1	Col2 (D)	Col3 (D)	Col4 (D)	Col5 (D)	Col6 (D)	Col7 (D)	Col8 (D)	Col9 (D)
User Row ID		cat_GENDER_M	cat_GENDER_M	cat_GENDER_N	cat_Car_Owner_N	cat_Car_Owner_Y	cat_Property_Owner_N	cat_Property_Owner_Y	cat_Renter_N
1	-1.3032788	1.3202947	-0.0778501	-1.2229002	1.2229002	1.3787173	1.3787173	-1.3787173	
2	0.7666346	-0.7567543	-0.0778501	-1.2229002	1.2229002	1.3787173	1.3787173	-1.3787173	
3	0.7666346	-0.7567543	-0.0778501	-1.2229002	1.2229002	1.3787173	1.3787173	-1.3787173	
4	0.7666346	-0.7567543	-0.0778501	-1.2229002	1.2229002	1.3787173	1.3787173	-1.3787173	
5	0.7666346	-0.7567543	-0.0778501	-1.2229002	1.2229002	1.3787173	1.3787173	-1.3787173	
6	-1.3032788	1.3202947	-0.0778501	-1.2229002	1.2229002	1.3787173	1.3787173	-1.3787173	
7	0.7666346	-0.7567543	-0.0778501	-1.2229002	1.2229002	1.3787173	1.3787173	-1.3787173	
8	0.7666346	-0.7567543	-0.0778501	-1.2229002	1.2229002	-0.8170239	-0.8170239	-1.3787173	
9	-1.3032788	1.3202947	-0.0778501	-1.2229002	1.2229002	-0.8170239	-0.8170239	-1.3787173	
10	-1.3032788	1.3202947	-0.0778501	-1.2229002	1.2229002	-0.8170239	-0.8170239	0.7246871	
11	0.7666346	-0.7567543	-0.0778501	-1.2229002	1.2229002	-0.8170239	-0.8170239	0.7246871	
12	0.7666346	-0.7567543	-0.0778501	-1.2229002	1.2229002	-0.8170239	-0.8170239	0.7246871	
13	0.7666346	-0.7567543	-0.0778501	-1.2229002	1.2229002	-0.8170239	-0.8170239	0.7246871	
14	-1.3032788	1.3202947	-0.0778501	-1.2229002	1.2229002	-0.8170239	-0.8170239	0.7246871	
15	-1.3032788	1.3202947	-0.0778501	-1.2229002	1.2229002	-0.8170239	-0.8170239	0.7246871	
16	-1.3032788	1.3202947	-0.0778501	-1.2229002	1.2229002	-0.8170239	-0.8170239	0.7246871	

Below the first spreadsheet is a toolbar with buttons for IMPORT, FILL_MISSING_VALUES, TRAIN_TEST_SPLIT, NORMALISE_TRAIN_SET, NORMALISE_TEST_SET, TRAIN_MODEL(fit), VALIDATE_MODEL(predict), STATISTICS_ACCURACIES, EXCLUDE_LABEL, DOMAIN, and a "+" button.

A statistics dialog titled "Domain - APD" is open, showing the formula $APD = d + Z\sigma$ and a value of 0.5. The dialog also includes a "Perform Computations" button, a "CPU (double precision)" dropdown, and "Execute" and "Cancel" buttons.

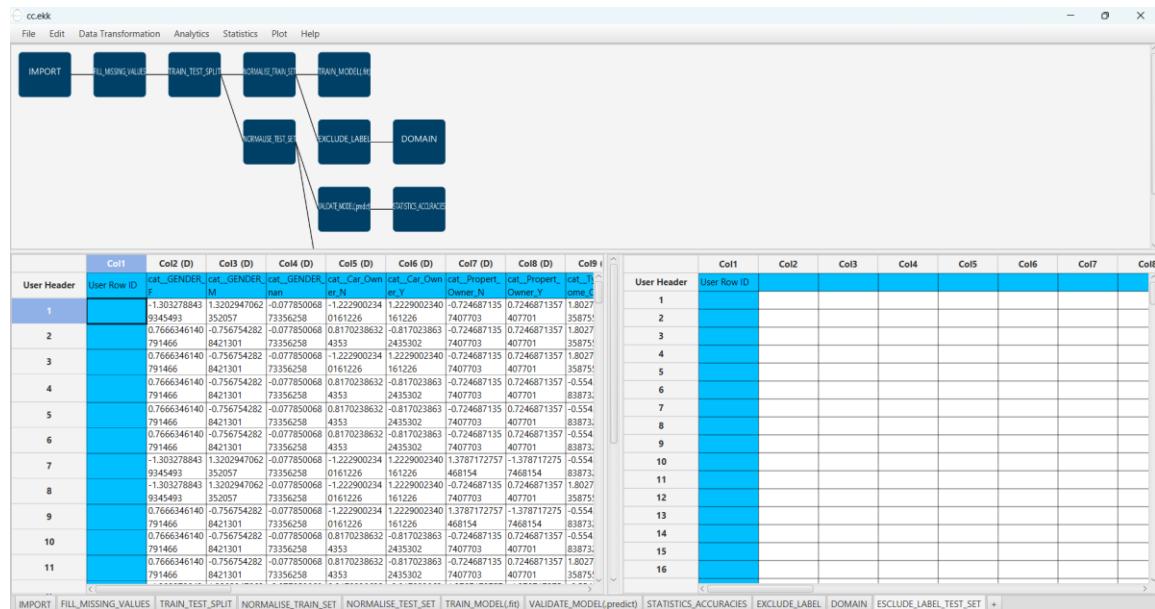
The results will appear on the output spreadsheet.



Step 10.b: Check the test set reliability

Create a new tab by pressing the "+" button on the bottom of the page with the name "EXCLUDE_LABEL_TEST_SET".

Import data into the input spreadsheet of the "EXCLUDE_LABEL_TEST_SET" tab from the output of the "NORMALISE_TEST_SET" tab by right-clicking on the input spreadsheet and then choosing "Import from SpreadSheet".



Filter the data to exclude the column that corresponds to the "label" by browsing: "Data Transformation" → "Data Manipulation" → "Select Columns". Then select all the columns except "label".

The screenshot shows the Isalos Analytics Platform's Data Transformation interface. In the top-left corner, there is a small logo with the letters 'cc.ekk'. The main menu bar includes 'File', 'Edit', 'Data Transformation' (which is currently selected), 'Analytics', 'Statistics', 'Plot', and 'Help'. Under the 'Data Transformation' menu, there are several sub-options: 'Normalizers', 'Data Manipulation' (selected), 'Split', and 'Variable Selection'. The 'Data Manipulation' submenu contains 'Remove Column(s)', 'Select Column(s)', 'Matrix Transpose', 'Sort by Column', and 'Fill Missing Column(s) Values'. A tooltip for 'Select Column(s)' points to a 'Select Column(s)' dialog box.

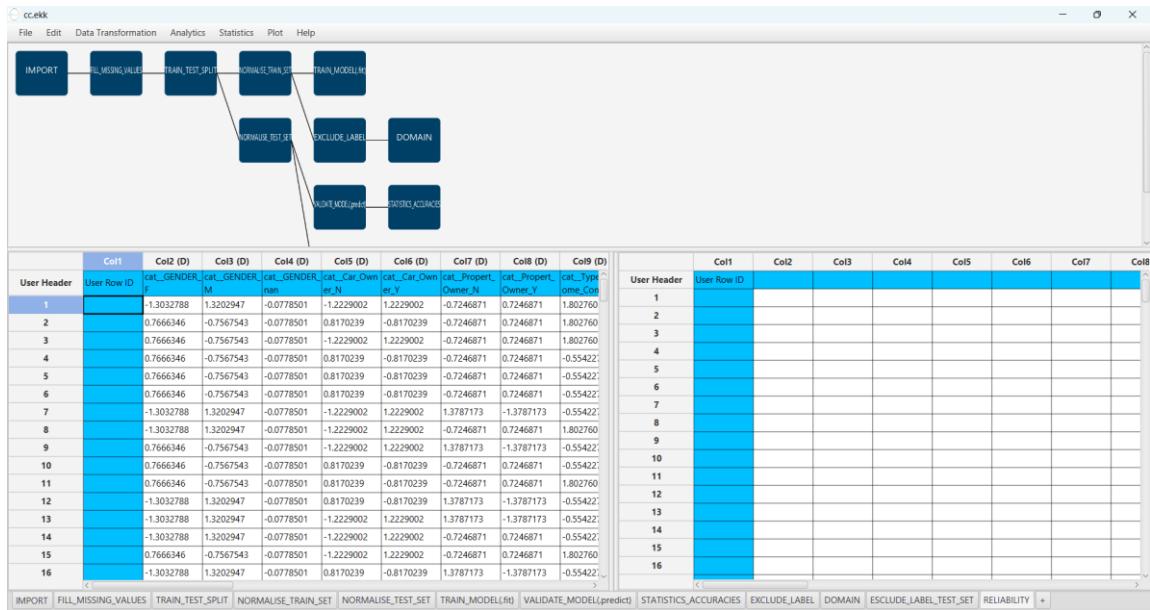
The 'Select Column(s)' dialog box has two main sections: 'Excluded Columns' (highlighted with an orange border) and 'Included Columns' (highlighted with a blue border). The 'Excluded Columns' section contains one item: 'Col57 -- label'. The 'Included Columns' section contains eight items: 'Col48 -- CHILDREN', 'Col49 -- Annual_income', 'Col50 -- Birthday_count', 'Col51 -- Employed_days', 'Col52 -- Mobile_phone', 'Col53 -- Work_Phone', 'Col54 -- Phone', and 'Col55 -- EMAIL_ID'. Below these sections are buttons for 'Execute' and 'Cancel'.

The main workspace shows a spreadsheet with columns labeled 'User Header' and 'User Row ID'. The columns under 'User Header' are 'Col1', 'Col2 (ID)', 'Col3 (D)', 'Col4 (D)', 'Col5 (ID)', 'Col6 (ID)', and 'Col7 (D)'. The first row under 'User Row ID' is labeled 'User Row ID'. The data rows show various numerical values across these columns. At the bottom of the workspace, there are several tabs: 'IMPORT', 'FILL_MISSING_VALUES', 'TRAIN_TEST_SPLIT', 'NORMALISE_TRAIN_SET', 'NORMALISE_TEST_SET', and 'TRAIN_MODEL'.

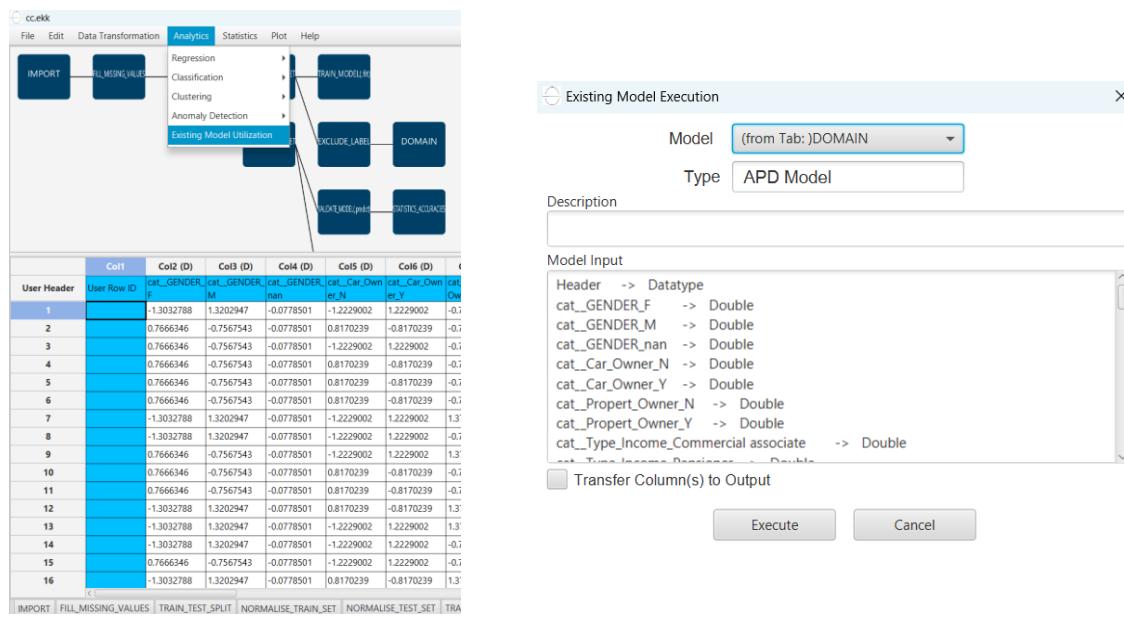
The results will appear on the output spreadsheet.

Create a new tab by pressing the "+" button on the bottom of the page with the name "RELIABILITY".

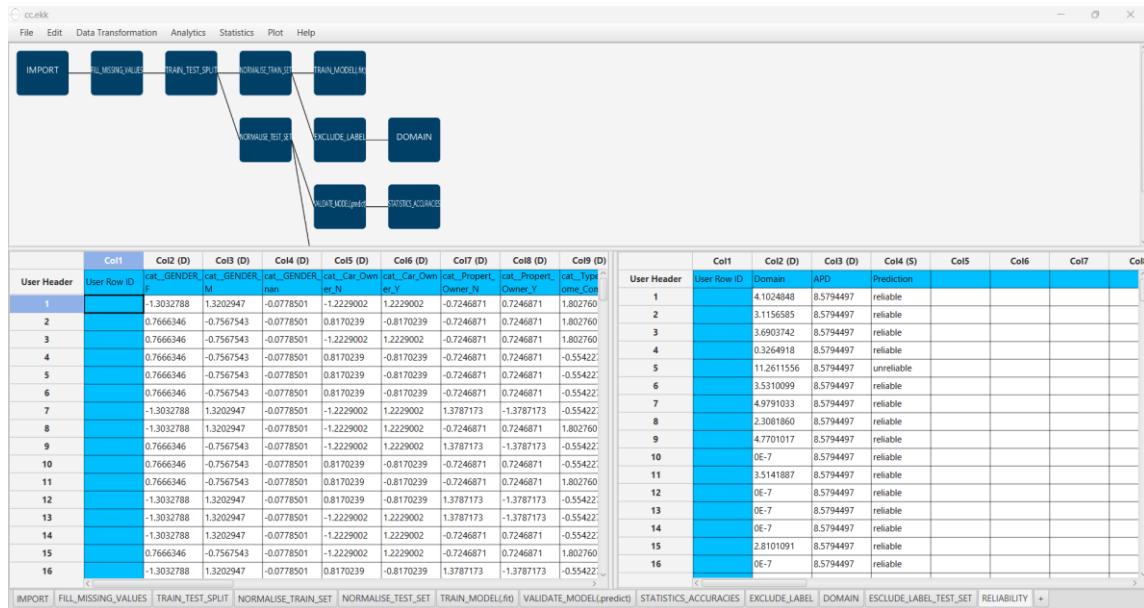
Import data into the input spreadsheet of the "RELIABILITY" tab from the output of the "EXCLUDE_LABEL_TEST_SET" tab by right-clicking on the input spreadsheet and then choosing "Import from SpreadSheet".



Check the Reliability by browsing: "Analytics" → "Existing Model Utilization". Then select as Model "(from Tab:) DOMAIN".



The results will appear on the output spreadsheet.



There are four unreliable samples in the test set.

Final Isalos Workflow

Following the above-described steps, the final workflow on Isalos will look like this:

