Cheat Sheet: Building a KNIME Workflow for Beginners



Getting started with KNIME Analytics Platform

- Read through the installation guide at knime.com/installation
- Check out the 7 things you should do after installing KNIME Analytics Platform at knime.com/blog/seven-things
- Take the E-Learning Course at knime.com/knime-introductory-course
- Browse the workflows on the public EXAMPLES Server available in the KNIME Explorer

Understanding the traffic light system:

- Not configured: Node is not yet configured and cannot be executed with its current settings
- Configured: Node has been correctly configured and may be executed at any time
- Executed: Node has been successfully executed and results can be viewed and used in

Scatter Plot: Represents input data rows as points

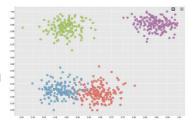
in a two dimensional plot. Input dimensions (columns) on the x-y axis plot and graphical properties can be changed in the configuration window or interactively in the node view.

Line Plot

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Data Explorer

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Line Plot: Plots numerical values in data columns

x-axis). Data points are connected via colored lines.

(v-axis) against values in a reference column

If the reference column on the x-axis contains

sorted time values, the line plot graphically

Data Explorer. Provides an interactive view to

summarize the statistics of the input data via

statistical measures and histograms - for both

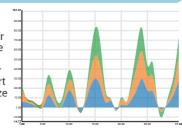
represents the evolution of a time series.

numerical and nominal columns.

Sunburst Chart: Displays categorical columns through a hierarchy of rings. Each ring is sliced according to the nominal values in the corresponding column and to the selected hierarchy. This is a powerful chart for multivariate analysis



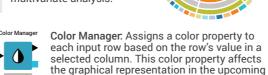
Stacked Area Chart: Plots multiple numerical data columns on top of each other using the previous line as the base reference. The areas in between lines are colored for easier comparison. This chart is commonly used to visualize trending topics.



Pie Chart: Visualizes one aggregated metric for different data partitions with colored slices on a circle where the areas are proportional to the metric

values. The partitions are defined by a categorical column

Bar Chart: Visualizes one or more aggregated metrics for different data partitions with rectangular bars where the heights are proportional to the metric

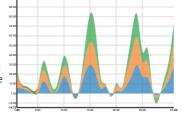


Box Plot: Visualizes numeric columns using the quartile statistics. Watch out for the points at the end of the whiskers - they might mark

EXPLORE



values. The partitions are defined by a categorical column



READ

File Reader: Reads all text files, particu-File Reader larly character separated files, such as D+1 CSV files. The File Reader is the workhorse for reading text data

Excel Reader (XLS) Excel Reader (XLS): Reads content from sheets in Excel files (XLS, XLSX). Sheet and cells to be read can be defined in the configuration window.

000 Table Creator: Allows users to manually Table Creator create a data table in its configuration **III**, window as a data sheet. Data cells can be copied and pasted in the sheet. Perfect for generating small data sets.

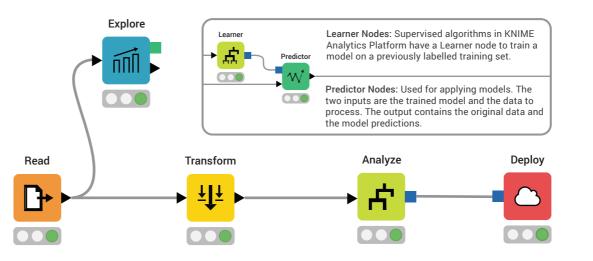
Model Reader Model Reader: Reads machine learning models generated with any of the Learner nodes. Models are usually saved after training and reused in deployment.

Table Reader Reads data from a table file .table files are organized using a KNIME proprietary format, including the full file structure and are optimized for space and speed - providing maximum performance with minimum configuration!



Google Sheets Reader. Reads data from a Google Sheet file. Authentication occurs on the Google site. Google credentials are not saved within the KNIME workflow.

knime:// protocol: References a file path relative to some key location of the current KNIME installation like knime://knime.workflow/../<filename> or knime://<knime. server.mountpoint>/<path>/<filename>



ANALYZE



Decision Tree: The Learner node trains a C4.5 or a CART decision tree. The configuration window includes options for pruning, early stopping, information measures, splitting values, and more. Both the Learner and the Predictor node provide an interactive view where the decision tree is displayed together with the input data propagation.



k-Means: Implements the k-Means clustering algorithm. Number of clusters must be set prior to node execution. This node builds the clusters. The Cluster Assigner node finds the closest cluster and assigns it to the input data row. Being an unsupervised algorithm, this node pair doesn't follow the classic Learner - Predictor scheme.



Logistic Regression: The Learner node trains a logistic regression model to predict categorical target values. The configuration window includes options for solver, input feature choice, regularization functions to avoid overfitting, & more.



Scorer: Calculates a number of performance measures such as accuracy, F1-score, or Cohen's Kappa, to quantify the quality of a

Numeric Scorer



Numeric Scorer: Calculates a number of numerical error measures, such as root mean squared error, mean absolute error, or R^2, to quantify the quality of a numerical predictor

ROC Curve

ROC Curve: Displays the Receiver Operating Characteristic (ROC) curve of a classifier working on a binary class problem. One of the two classes is arbitrarily chosen as the positive class and the ROC curve is built on the probabilities/scores produced for that class on the input data set.

Integrations to many open source data analytics tools are also available. Some use the KNIME node GUI (H2O, Weka, Keras, Spark MLlib). Others offer nodes with a development environment for scripting and debugging (R, Python, Java).

TRANSFORM



GroupBy: Groups the rows of a table by the unique values in selected columns and calculates aggregation and statistical measures for the defined groups. Despite its simple name, it offers powerful functionality and has many unsuspected usages. For example - row deduplication.



Pivoting: Extends the aggregation functionality of the GroupBy node by creating an output data table with columns and rows for the unique values in selected input columns. Note: the unique values of the grouping column become rows and the unique values of the pivoting column become columns.



Rule Engine: Applies a set of rules to each row of the input data table. All Rule Engine operators are also available in the Column Expressions node.



Partitioning: Splits data into two subsets according to a sampling strategy. This node is generally used to produce a training and a test set to train and evaluate a machine learning model.



Row Filter Row Filter: Filters rows in or out from the input data table according to a filtering rule. The filtering rule can match a value in a selected column or numbers in a numerical range.



Cell Splitter

Column Filter

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Math Formula: Implements a number of math operations across multiple input columns, from simple sum and average, to logarithms and exponentials. All Math Formula operators are also available in the Column Expressions node.

String to Date&Time: Converts values in a String

Cell Splitter: Splits values in a selected column into

two or more substrings, as defined by a delimiter

comma, space, or any other character or character

Column Filter: Filters columns in or out from the

Columns to be retained can be manually picked or

Column Rename: Assigns new names and types to

input data table according to a filtering rule.

expression matching their name.

selected according to their type, or of a regex

selected columns, as configured in the dialog

match. Delimiter is a set character, such as a

column into Date&Time values. The Date&Time

format contained in the String values can be

manually defined or auto guessed.



join, left outer join, right outer join, and full outer

Joiner. Joins rows from two data tables based

on common values in one or more key columns.

The most common join types are possible: inner



Sorter. Sorts the table in ascending or descending order based on the values of a chosen column. In addition, it is possible to sort based on multiple columns.



Concatenate: Merges vertically two data tables, by piling up cells in columns with the same name. Čells in uncommon columns are filled with missing values. The Concatenate (Optional in) node merges vertically up to four data tables.



Missing Value: Defines a strategy to deal with missing values in the input data table - either globally on all columns, or individually for each sinale column.



String Manipulation: Performs operations on String values in columns, such as combining two or more Strings together, extracting one or more substrings, trimming blank spaces, and so on. All operators are also available in the Column

DEPLOY



Data to Report: Marks the data table to be exported to BIRT - a partially open source reporting tool integrated within KNIME. When switching from KNIME to BIRT, the marked data sets are imported into BIRT. The Image To Report node marks the input images to be exported to BIRT.

Excel Writer (XLS): Writes the input data table to a sheet in an Excel file (XLS or XLSX).



Table Writer. Writes the input data table to a file using the .table KNIME proprietary format. This format includes the full file structure and is optimized for space and speed. Including the table structure in the file is a great advantage especially when exchanging data files among users.

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CSV Writer. Writes the input data table to a CSV file.



Google Sheets Writer. Writes the input data table into a Google Sheet file. Authentication occurs on the Google site. Google credentials are not saved within the KNIME

Send to Tabl Server Connectors to Tableau: Export input data table into a Tableau file or server for reporting. **▶**

Resources

- KNIME Forum: Join our global community and engage in conversations at forum.knime.com
- KNIME Books: More tips, ideas, and lessons from knime.com/knimepress
- KNIME Events: Take a course, attend a workshop, or join a meetup at knime.com/events
- KNIME Blog: Engaging topics, challenges, industry news, and knowledge nuggets at knime.com/blog
- Workflow Hub: Browse our example workflows and/or share your own workflows. Show appreciation for others by adding ratings, or comments at workflows.knime.com
- More Guides: Still using SAS or Excel? Transition to KNIME Analytics Platform with these handy guides at knime.com/knimepress
- KNIME Server. For team-based collaboration, automation, management, and deployment check out KNIME Server at knime.com/server