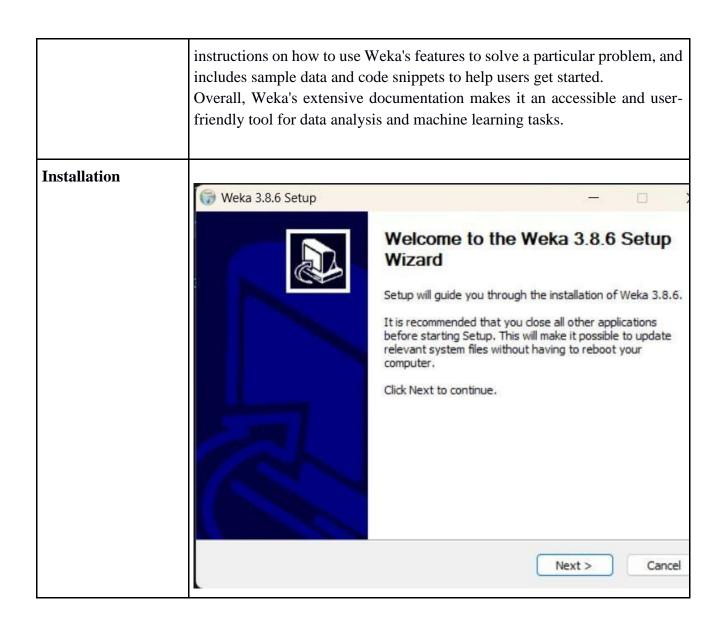
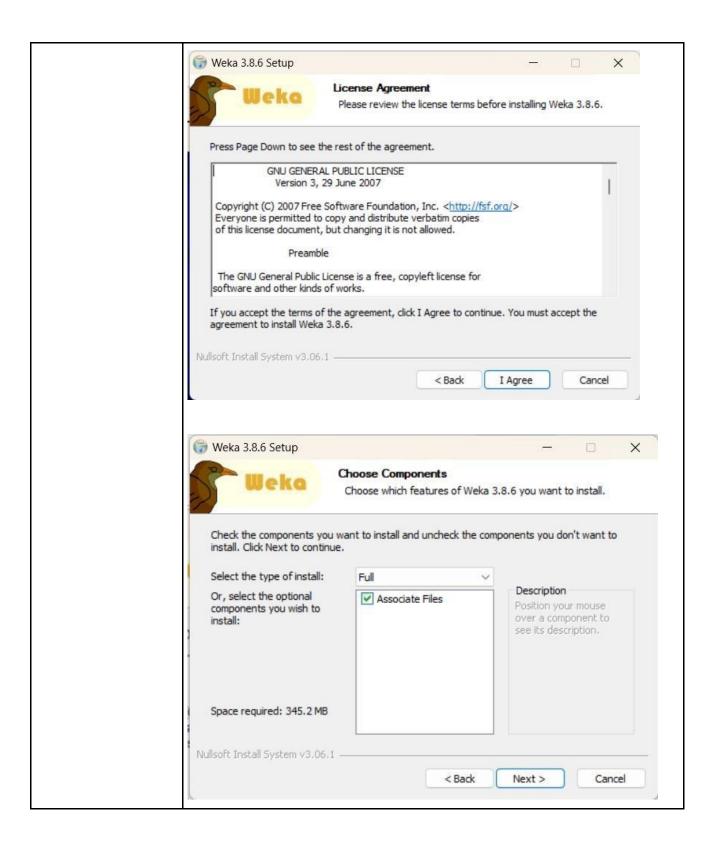
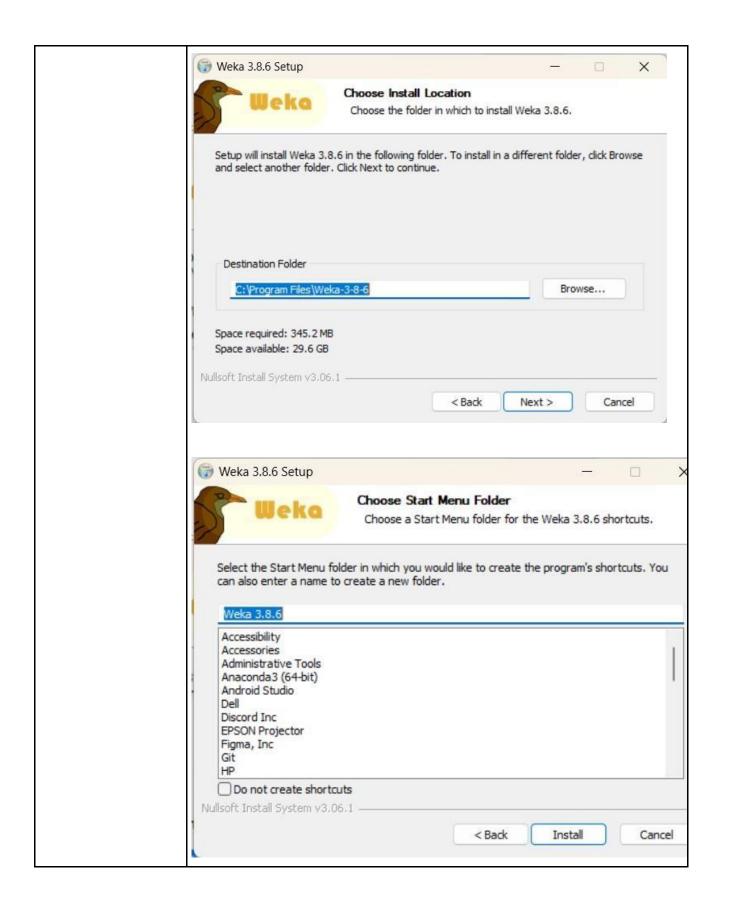
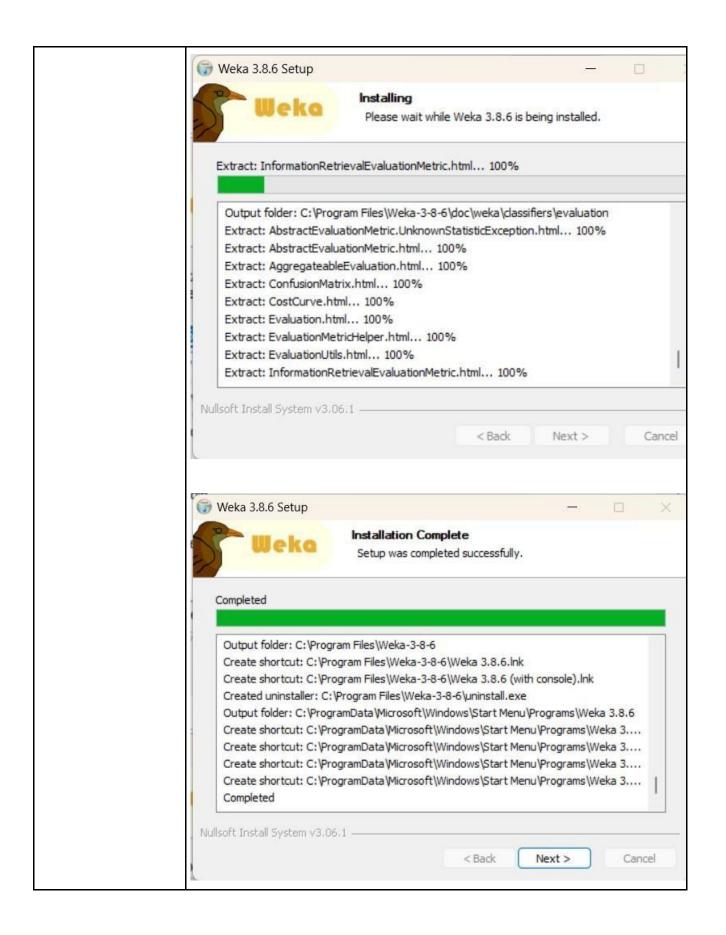
Name	Shubham Golwal
UID no.	2020300015
Experiment No.	07

AIM:	Build a Data Warehouse and Explore WEKA Implementation
Program 1	
PROBLEM STATEMENT:	The objective of this exp is to build a data warehouse using breast cancer datasets and explore WEKA implementation for data analysis. The expt involves data preprocessing, integration, and transformation to build the data warehouse and applying various data mining algorithms using WEKA. The expt is expected to generate insights for breast cancer diagnosis and treatment and contribute to the improvement of healthcare outcomes.
Theory:	What is Weka Tool? Weka is a popular open-source machine learning software tool that provides a wide range of algorithms for data preprocessing, classification, clustering, and regression. It is widely used in both academia and industry for data analysis, data mining, and machine learning tasks. In addition to its powerful features, Weka also provides extensive documentation to help users learn how to use the tool effectively. The documentation includes a user manual, a developer guide, and a set of online tutorials that cover various aspects of Weka's functionality. The user manual provides an overview of Weka's features and explains how to install and use the tool. It also includes detailed descriptions of Weka's algorithms, including their underlying mathematical models and their use cases. The developer guide provides information on Weka's architecture, including the various modules and components that make up the tool. It also includes information on how to extend Weka's functionality by adding new algorithms or modules.
	The online tutorials cover various topics, including data preprocessing, classification, clustering, and regression. Each tutorial provides step-by-step

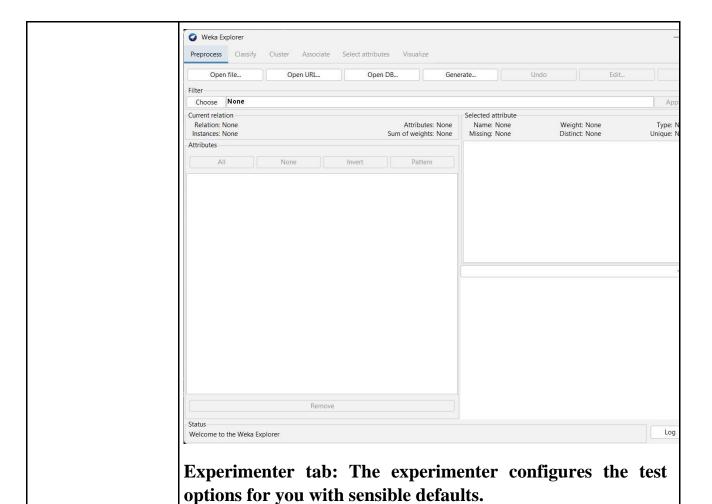


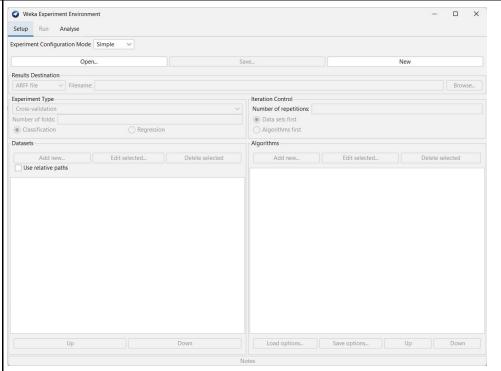




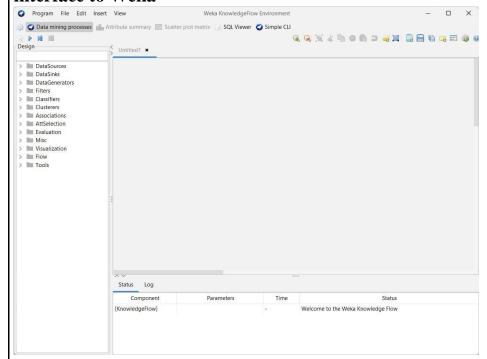




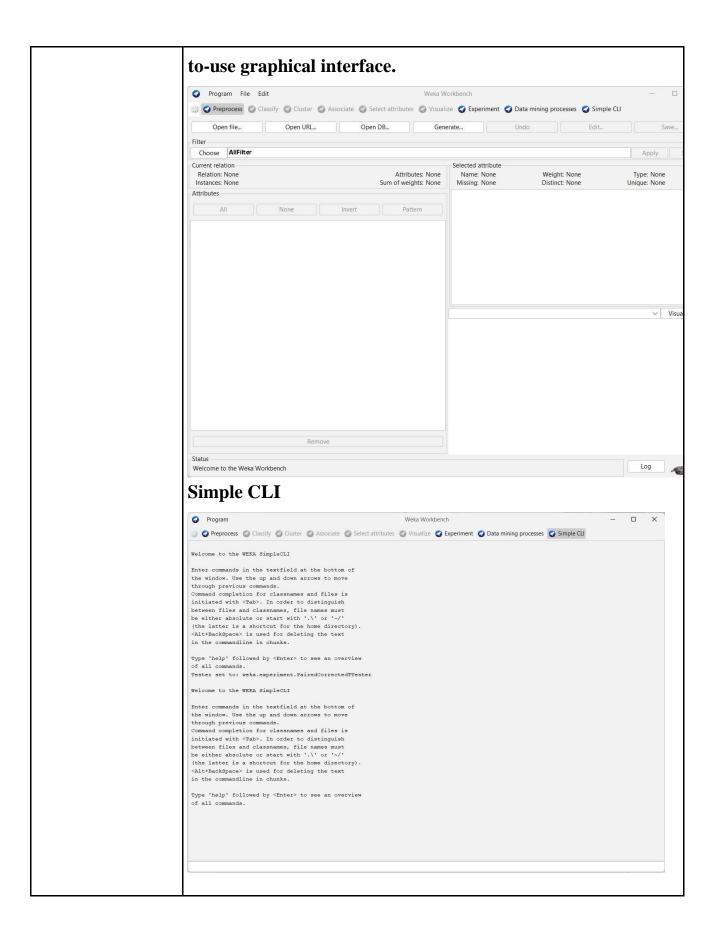




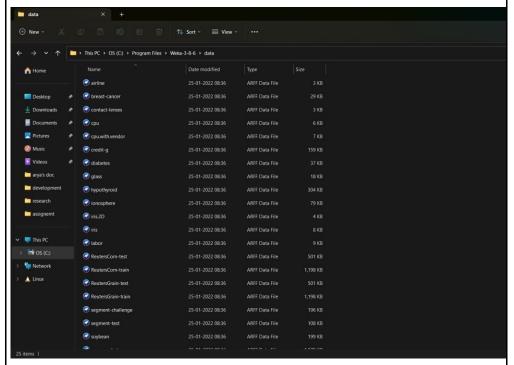
KnowledgeFlow tab: It presents a "data-flow" inspired interface to Weka



Workbench tab It contains a collection of data pre-processing tools and machine learning algorithms wrapped in an easy-



WEKA DATASETS:

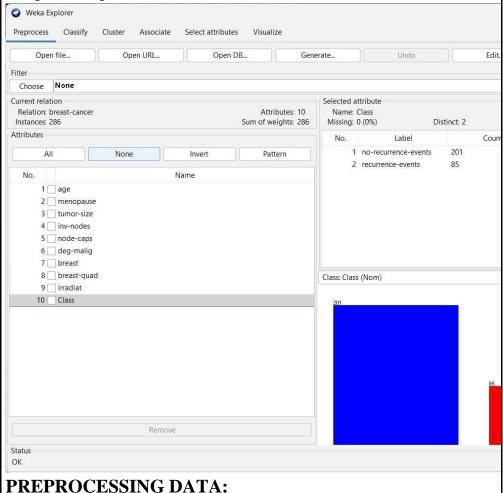


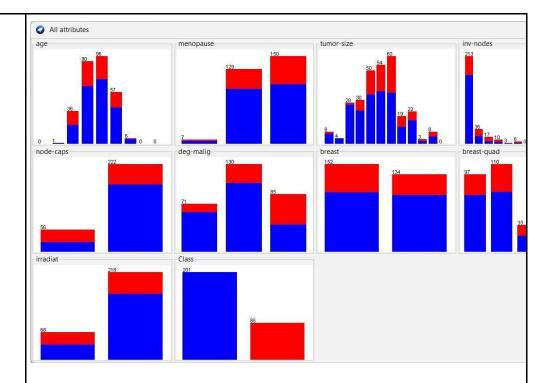
Choosing dataset - We have chosen a breast cancer.arff dataset which contains 3 attributes with yes or no questions and 7 continuous regression matrix.

The breast cancer dataset contains ten attributes that describe various characteristics of breast cancer patients and their tumors. Here's a brief description of each attribute:

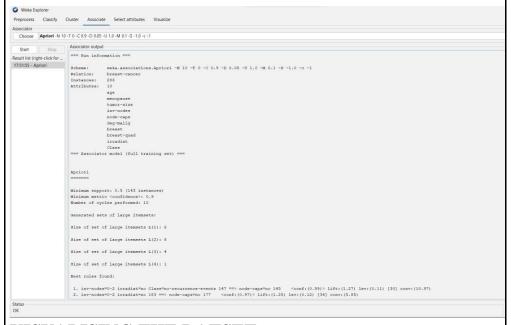
- 1. age: The age of the patient at the time of diagnosis.
- 2. menopause: The menopausal status of the patient at the time of diagnosis.
- 3. tumor-size: The size of the tumor, measured in centimeters.
- 4. inv-nodes: The number of axillary lymph nodes involved in the cancer.
- 5. node-caps: Whether or not the cancer has spread to the lymph node capsule.
- 6. deg-malig: The degree of malignancy of the tumor, ranging from 1 (low) to 3 (high).
- 7. breast: The affected breast (left or right).
- 8. breast-quad: The quadrant of the breast where the tumor is located.
- 9. irradiat: Whether or not the patient received radiation therapy.
- 10. Class: The classification of the tumor as benign or malignant.

These attributes provide important information for assessing the severity and treatment options for breast cancer. Age, menopause, and tumor size can provide insights into the progression of the disease, while inv-nodes, nodecaps, and deg-malig can help determine the stage and aggressiveness of the cancer. The breast and breast-quad attributes can help locate the tumor, while irradiat can indicate the type of treatment received. Finally, the Class attribute is the target variable that is used to classify the tumor as either benign or malignant.

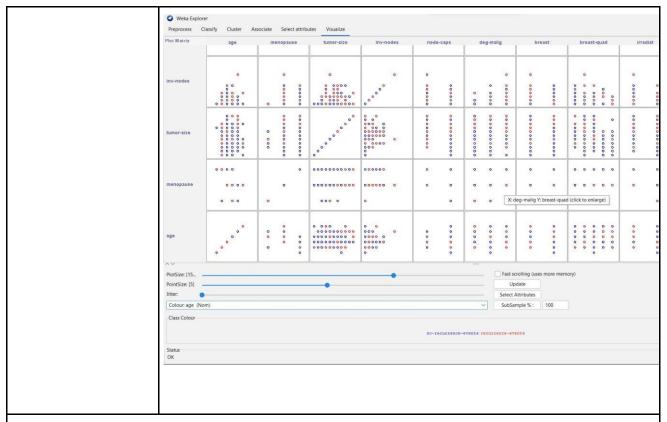




Applying apriori algorithm:



VISUALISING THE DATSET:



Conclusion: Through this experiment, I have gained knowledge and skills in using Weka for data visualization and association. I have become familiar with the Filtered Associator algorithm, which enables efficient exploration of large datasets. I have also explored the command-line interface (CLI) of Weka, which provides more flexibility for advanced users. Overall, I have gained a better understanding of data analysis and exploration using Weka.