

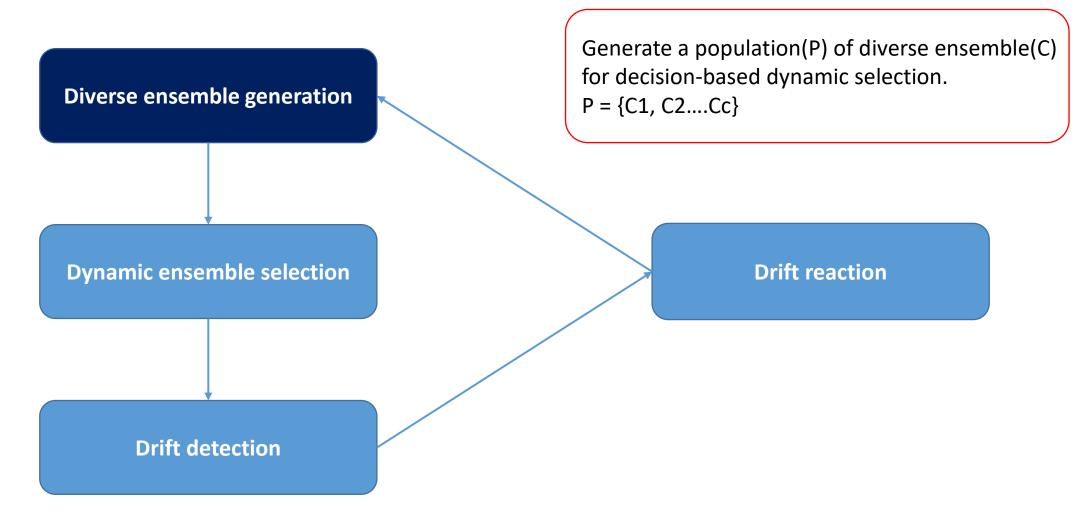
A Decision-Based Dynamic Ensemble Selection Method for Concept Drift



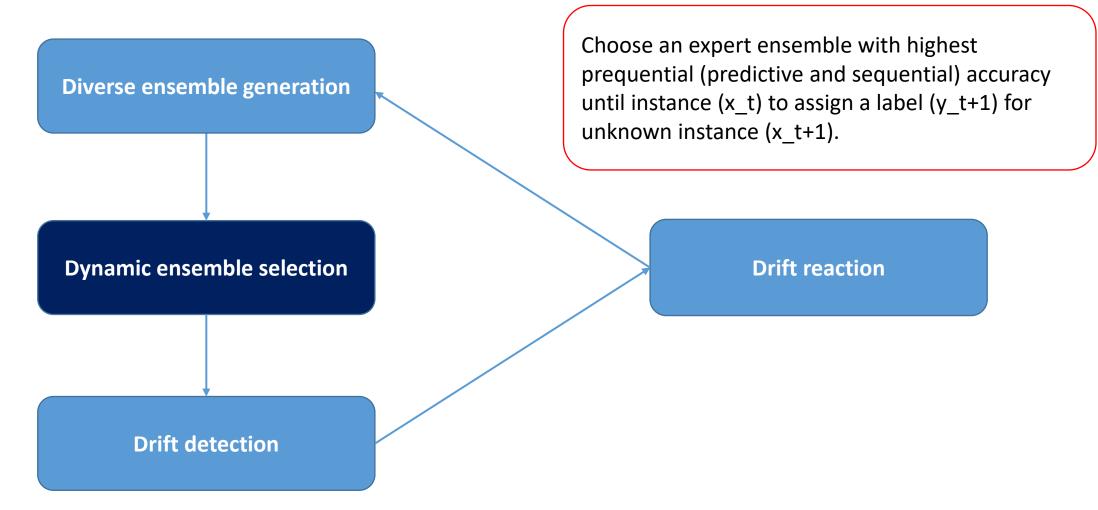
Introduction

- Problem: Concept drift
- when data are continuously generate in streams, data and target concepts may change over time.
- Solution: Online method
- It focus on monitoring whether the class distribution is stable over time by observing the prediction of a classifier.
- The author proposed an decision-based online ensemble method Dynamic Ensemble Selection for Drift Detection (DESDD) for concept drift detection.

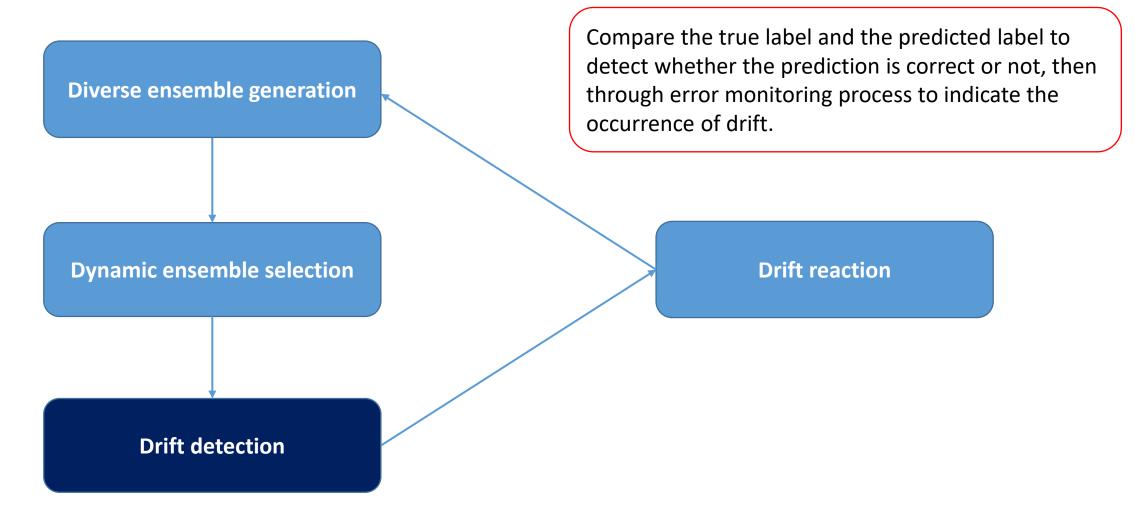




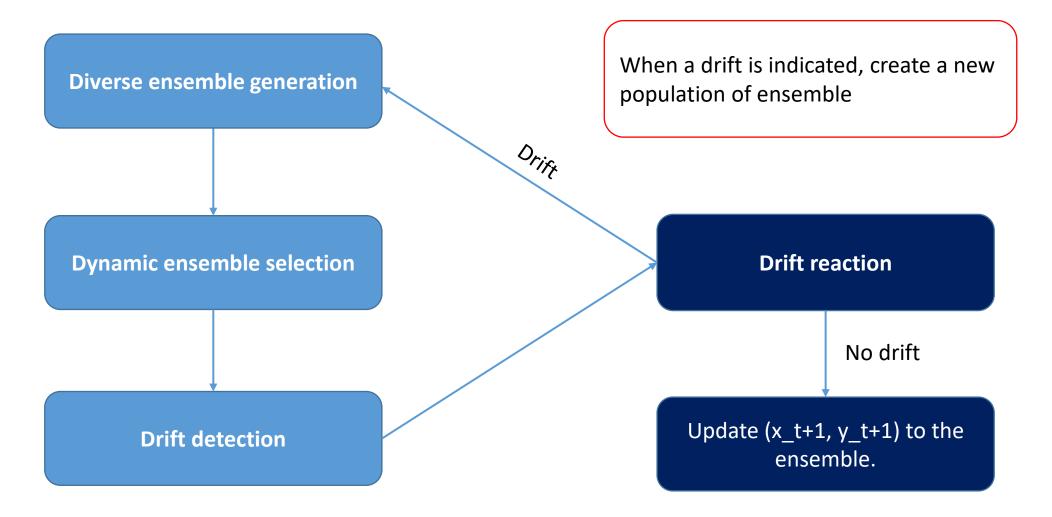














Experiment

- > To evaluate the accuracy performance of DESDD, three baseline are used.
- 1. DDM which employs a single classifier.
- 2. DDD which provide a population of ensembles.
- 3. Leveraging Bagging (LB), which generate an ensemble of classifier.

Dataset

- > Synthetic datasets
 - Agrawal
 - SEA
- Real-world datasets
 - Forest Covertype
 - KDDCup
 - Poker-Hand
 - Spam



Agrawal

- Create by Agrawal generator from python scikit-multiflow, which purposed by Agrawal ei al..
- Presumably these determine whether the loan should be approved.
- Include Abrupt and Gradual two datasets
- Represented by 9 features and 2 classes



Agrawal Abrupt

	salary	commission	age	elevel	car	zipcode	hvalue	hyears	loan	target
0	20000.000000	10000.000000	25	3	13	0	0.0	13	117647.252277	1.0
1	123532.801577	0.000000	59	0	14	4	0.0	21	70157.813480	0.0
2	22283.573685	27839.376667	68	4	15	1	0.0	3	402571.281454	1.0
3	57610.885652	75000.000000	42	3	18	8	100000.0	18	0.000000	0.0
4	41205.891086	23198.635777	58	3	12	5	0.0	6	78517.837134	1.0
5	66216.155035	75000.000000	22	4	5	0	900000.0	9	155678.006962	0.0

- ✓ 10000 instances
- √ 9 features
- ✓ 2 classes

Agrawal Gradual

	salary	commission	age	elevel	car	zipcode	hvalue	hyears	loan	target
0	82491.139631 0.000		49	2	5	2	0.0	30	367136.105915	1.0
1	33951.792240	58596.165885	33	1	1	0	0.0	11	397159.255491	0.0
2	104109.093591	0.000000	34	2	0	1	800000.0	5	0.000000	1.0
3	29530.160842	48373.632550	25	0	9	2	700000.0	3	291690.229487	0.0
4	116373.386172	0.000000	49	3	7	3	600000.0	11	23639.120009	1.0
5	41860.269091	50875.938550	29	1	0	2	0.0	16	301417.610963	0.0

- ✓ 10000 instances
- √ 9 features
- ✓ 2 classes



SEA

- Create by SEA generator from python scikit-multiflow.
- Include Abrupt and Gradual two datasets
- Represented by 3 features and 3 classes



SEA Abrupt

	0	1	2	3
0	3.750571	6.403046	9.500166	1.0
1	0.947599	3.946426	0.049449	0.0
2	9.558069	8.206094	3.449830	2.0
3	1.622260	2.900697	0.450082	2.0
4	7.365332	8.392115	7.093616	1.0
5	1.549115	6.325615	1.091434	0.0
6	4.961713	3.772385	9.790600	1.0
7	2.328748	4.919660	3.623373	0.0
8	7.251421	4.561816	0.607120	2.0
9	0.819152	2.656252	2.452066	0.0
10	6.745742	1.671433	4.781386	2.0

SEA Gradual

- 10000 instances
- √ 3 features
- ✓ 3 classes

	0	1	2	3
0	4.170220	7.203245	0.001144	1.0
1	1.467559	0.923386	1.862602	2.0
2	3.967675	5.388167	4.191945	2.0
3	1.403869	1.981015	8.007446	0.0
4	3.134242	6.923226	8.763892	1.0
5	0.850442	0.390548	1.698304	0.0
6	5.331653	6.918771	3.155156	1.0
7	1.300286	0.193670	6.788355	2.0
8	6.997584	1.023344	4.140560	1.0
9	4.141793	0.499535	5.358964	0.0
10	5.148891	9.445948	5.865550	2.0

✓ 10000 instances

√ 3 attributes

√ 3 classes



Forest Covertype

- Contains tree observations from four areas of the Roosevelt National Forest in Colorado.
- Represented by 54 features and 7 classes
- Collected from http://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml//datasets/Covertype



Forest Covertype

√	581.012	instances
V	581,012	instance

^{✓ 54} features

✓ 7 classes

	Elevation	Aspect	Slope	Horizontal_Distance_To_Hydrology	Vertical_Distance_To_Hydrology	$Horizontal_Distance_To_Roadways$	Hillshade_9am	Hillshade_No
0	2596	51	3	258	0	510	221	:
1	2590	56	2	212	-6	390	220	1
2	2804	139	9	268	65	3180	234	;
3	2785	155	18	242	118	3090	238	1
4	2595	45	2	153	-1	391	220	2
5	2579	132	6	300	-15	67	230	;
6	2606	45	7	270	5	633	222	:
7	2605	49	4	234	7	573	222	1
8	2617	45	9	240	56	666	223	:
9	2612	59	10	247	11	636	228	;
10	2612	201	4	180	51	735	218	
11	2886	151	11	371	26	5253	234	1
12	2742	134	22	150	69	3215	248	;
13	2609	214	7	150	46	771	213	:
14	2503	157	4	67	4	674	224	
15	2495	51	7	42	2	752	224	:



KDD Cup 1999

- Represent several network intrusion problems simulated in a military network.
- Represented by 41 features and 2 classes
- Collected from https://datahub.io/machine-learning/kddcup99



KDD Cup 1999

	494	,020	instances
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^{√ 41} features

✓ 2 classes

	duration	protocol_type	service	flag	src_bytes	dst_bytes	land	wrong_fragment	urgent	hot	 dst_host_srv_count	dst_host_same_srv_rate	dst_host_
0	0	tcp	http	SF	181	5450	0	0	0	0	 9	1.0	
1	0	tcp	http	SF	239	486	0	0	0	0	 19	1.0	
2	0	tcp	http	SF	235	1337	0	0	0	0	 29	1.0	
3	0	tcp	http	SF	219	1337	0	0	0	0	 39	1.0	
4	0	tcp	http	SF	217	2032	0	0	0	0	 49	1.0	
5	0	tcp	http	SF	217	2032	0	0	0	0	 59	1.0	
6	0	tcp	http	SF	212	1940	0	0	0	0	 69	1.0	
7	0	tcp	http	SF	159	4087	0	0	0	0	 79	1.0	
8	0	tcp	http	SF	210	151	0	0	0	0	 89	1.0	
9	0	tcp	http	SF	212	786	0	0	0	1	 99	1.0	
10	0	tcp	http	SF	210	624	0	0	0	0	 109	1.0	
11	0	tcp	http	SF	177	1985	0	0	0	0	 119	1.0	
12	0	tcp	http	SF	222	773	0	0	0	0	 129	1.0	
13	0	tcp	http	SF	256	1169	0	0	0	0	 139	1.0	
14	0	tcp	http	SF	241	259	0	0	0	0	 149	1.0	
15	0	tcp	http	SF	260	1837	0	0	0	0	 159	1.0	



Poker-Hand

- Each record is an example of a hand consisting of five playing cards drawn from a standard deck of 52.
- Each card is described using two attributes (suit and rank), for a total of 10 predictive attributes
- Represented by 11 features and 10 classes
- Collected from https://datahub.io/machine-learning/kddcup99



Poker-Hand

- ✓ 1,000,000 instances
- ✓ 11 features
- ✓ 10 classes

	S1	C1	S2	C2	S 3	C 3	S 4	C4	S 5	C 5	class
0	1	1	1	13	2	4	2	3	1	12	0
1	3	12	3	2	3	11	4	5	2	5	1
2	1	9	4	6	1	4	3	2	3	9	1
3	1	4	3	13	2	13	2	1	3	6	1
4	3	10	2	7	1	2	2	11	4	9	0
5	1	3	4	5	3	4	1	12	4	6	0
6	2	6	4	11	2	3	4	9	1	7	0
7	3	2	4	9	3	7	4	3	4	5	0
8	4	4	3	13	1	8	3	9	3	10	0
9	1	9	3	8	4	4	1	7	3	5	0
10	4	7	3	12	1	13	1	9	2	6	0
11	2	12	1	3	2	11	2	7	4	8	0
12	4	2	2	9	2	7	1	5	3	11	0
13	1	13	2	6	1	6	2	11	3	5	1
14	3	8	2	7	1	9	3	6	2	3	0
15	2	10	1	11	1	9	3	1	1	13	0



SPAM

- This SPAM data is about E-mail.
- Represented by 57 features and 2 classes
- Collected from https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/spambase



SPAM

- √ 4601 instances
- ✓ 57 features
- ✓ 2 classes

	word_freq_make	word_freq_address	word_freq_all	word_freq_3d	word_freq_our	word_freq_over	word_freq_remove	word_freq_internet	word_freq_orde
0	0.00	0.64	0.64	0.0	0.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1	0.21	0.28	0.50	0.0	0.14	0.28	0.21	0.07	0.00
2	0.06	0.00	0.71	0.0	1.23	0.19	0.19	0.12	0.64
3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.63	0.00	0.31	0.63	0.3
4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.63	0.00	0.31	0.63	0.3
5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	1.85	0.00	0.00	1.85	0.00
6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	1.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	1.88	0.00	0.00	1.88	0.00
8	0.15	0.00	0.46	0.0	0.61	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.92
9	0.06	0.12	0.77	0.0	0.19	0.32	0.38	0.00	0.06
10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.96	0.00	0.00
11	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.0	0.38	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00
12	0.00	0.69	0.34	0.0	0.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.90	0.00	0.90	0.00	0.00
14	0.00	0.00	1.42	0.0	0.71	0.35	0.00	0.35	0.00
15	0.00	0.42	0.42	0.0	1.27	0.00	0.42	0.00	0.00



Thank you for your attention.