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Practical 1

Practical of Data Exploration (Statistical Analysis) and Data Pre-processing (Data Transformation and Dimension Reduction)

```
import numpy as np
from scipy import stats

data = [34, 45, 32, 48, 22, 55, 36, 38, 40, 28, 60]

mean = np.mean(data)
median = np.median(data)
std_dev = np.std(data)
variance = np.var(data)
min_value = min(data)
max_value = max(data)
range_value = max_value - min_value

t_statistic, p_value = stats.ttest_1samp(data, popmean=40)

print("Data : ", data)
print("Mean : ", mean)
print("Median : ", median)
print("Standard deviation : ", std_dev)
print("Variance : ", variance)
print("Minimum value : ", min_value)
print("Maximum value : ", max_value)
print("Range : ", range_value)
print("T-Statistic : ", t_statistic)
print("P-Value : ", p_value)

#Perform a normality test
shapiro_stat, shapiro_p = stats.shapiro(data)
if shapiro_p > 0.05 :
    print("Data is normally distributed (Shapiro-Wilk testp -value = ", shapiro_p, ")")
else :
    print("Data is not normally distributed (Shapiro-Wilk testp -value = ", shapiro_p, ")")
```

Data : [34, 45, 32, 48, 22, 55, 36, 38, 40, 28, 60]
Mean : 39.81818181818182
Median : 38.0
Standard deviation : 10.877985958457415
Variance : 118.33057851239668
Minimum value : 22
Maximum value : 60
Range : 38
T-Statistic : -0.05285533340195602
P-Value : 0.9588881490809511
Data is normally distributed (Shapiro-Wilk testp -value = 0.9621524810791016)

Practical 3

Implementation of pre-processing in WEKA.

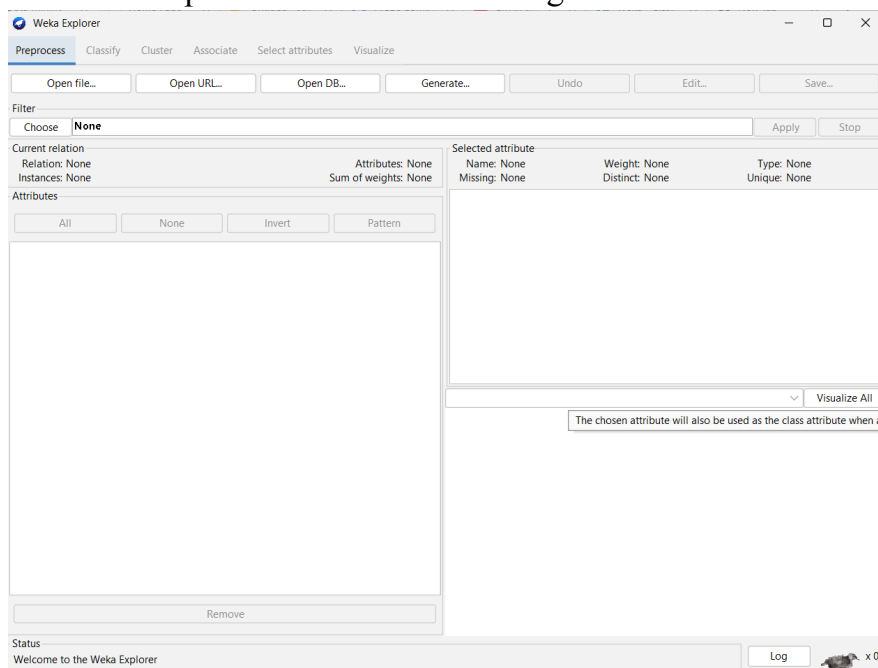
Step 1 :

Open the WEKA application and the first page is displayed where you have the option to choose from various applications that WEKA supports.



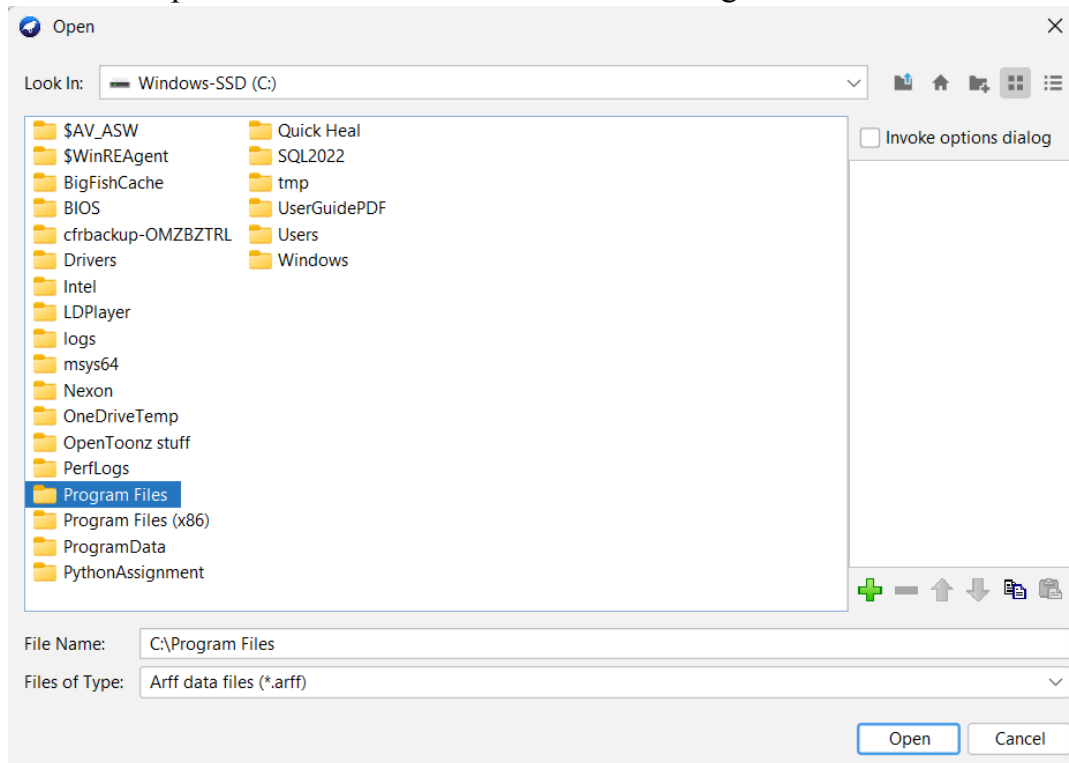
Step 2 :

Click on “Explorer” and the below image is shown

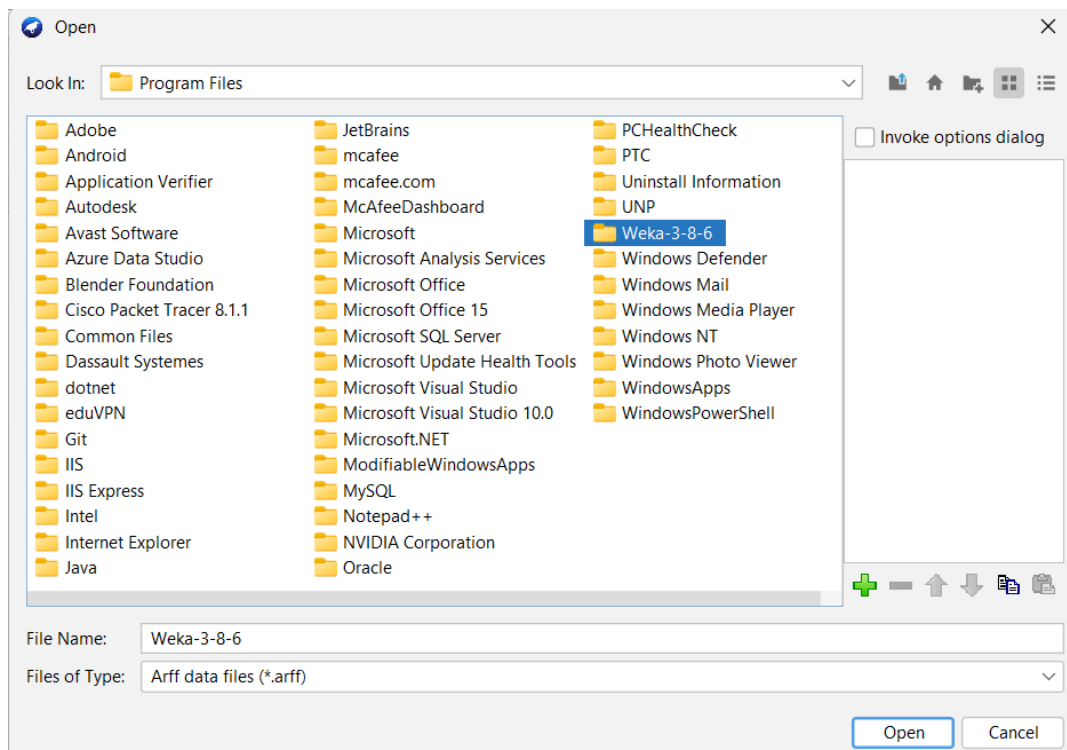


Step 3 :

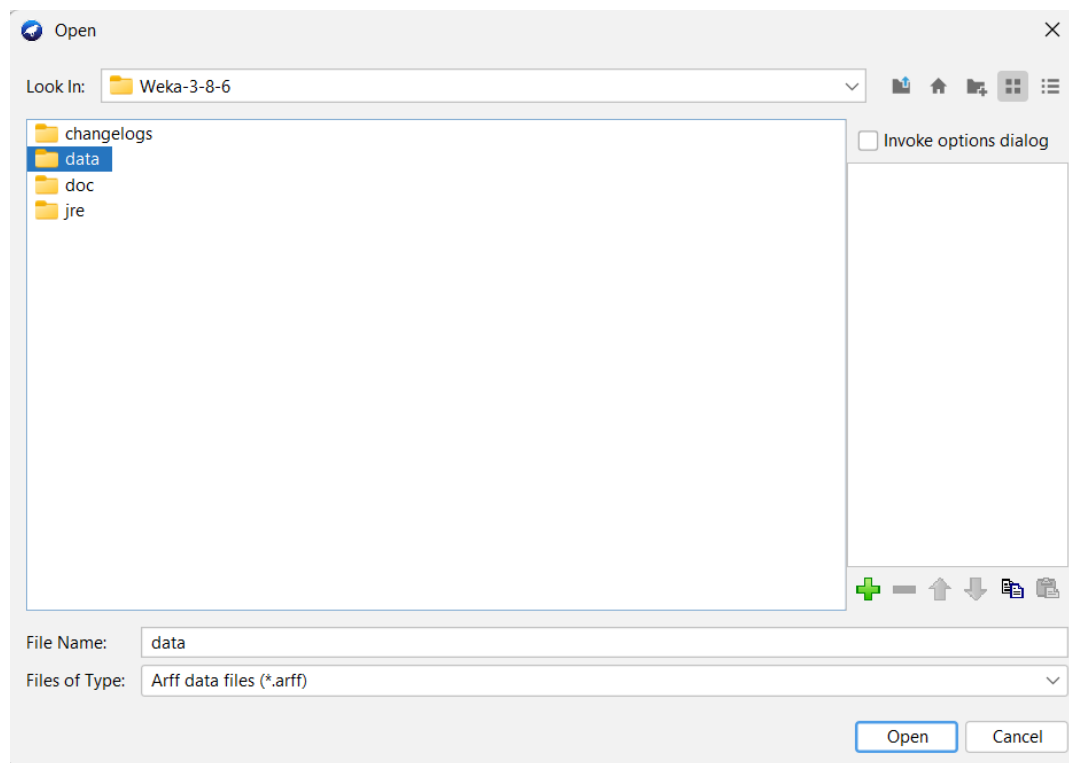
Click on “Open File” and then double click on “Program Files”



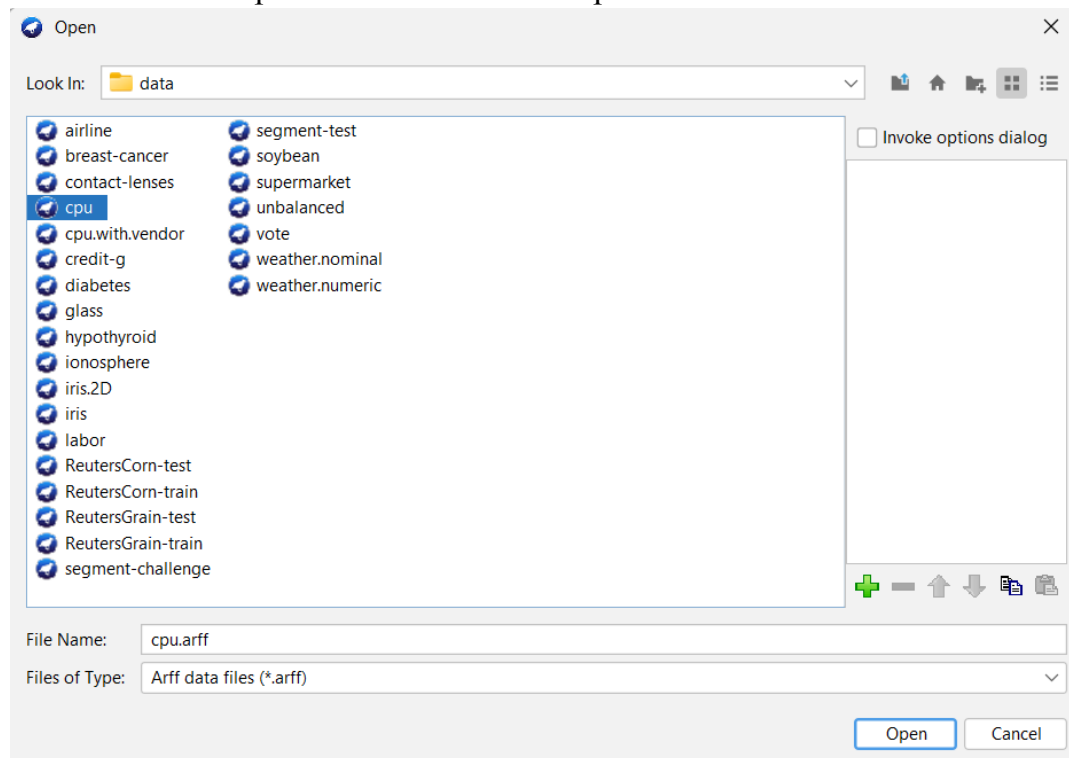
Then double click on “Weka-3-8-6”



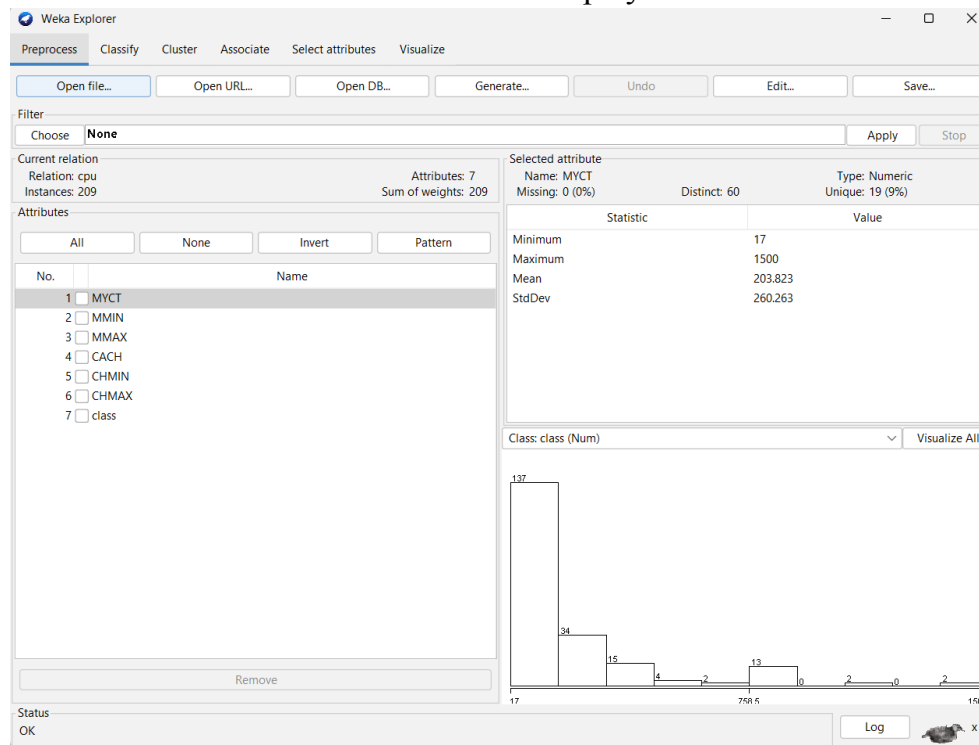
Then double click on “data” folder



Then select the “cpu” dataset and click “Open”

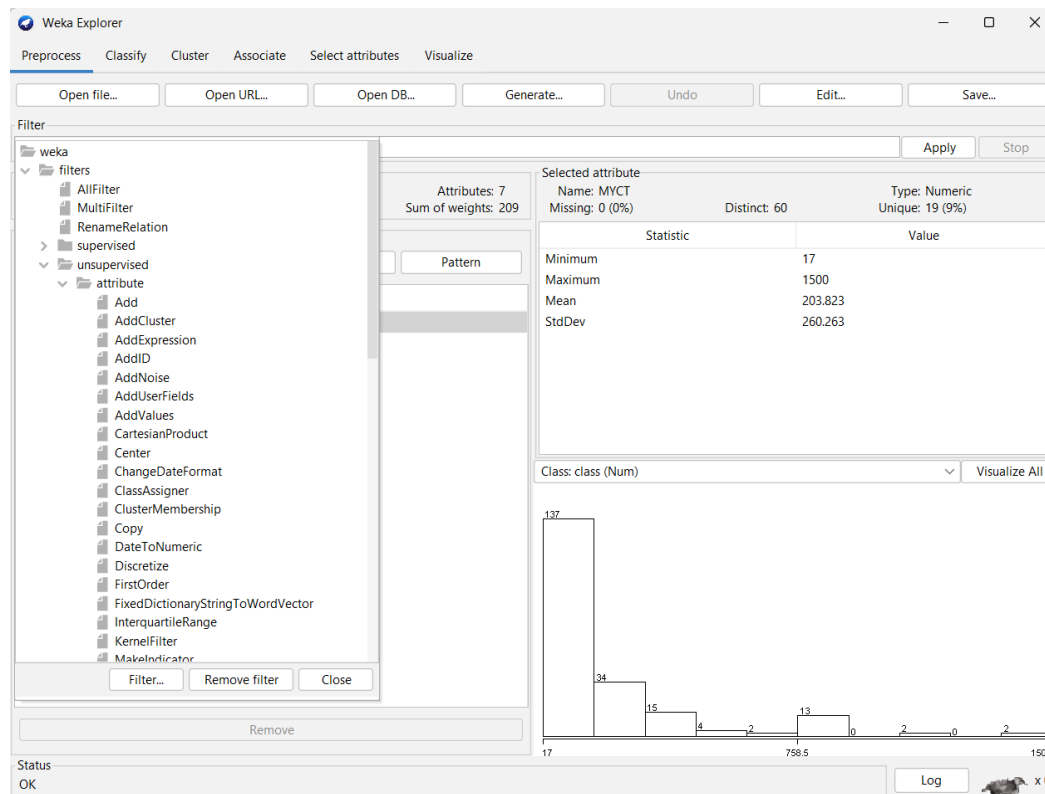


The dataset is added and this screen is displayed



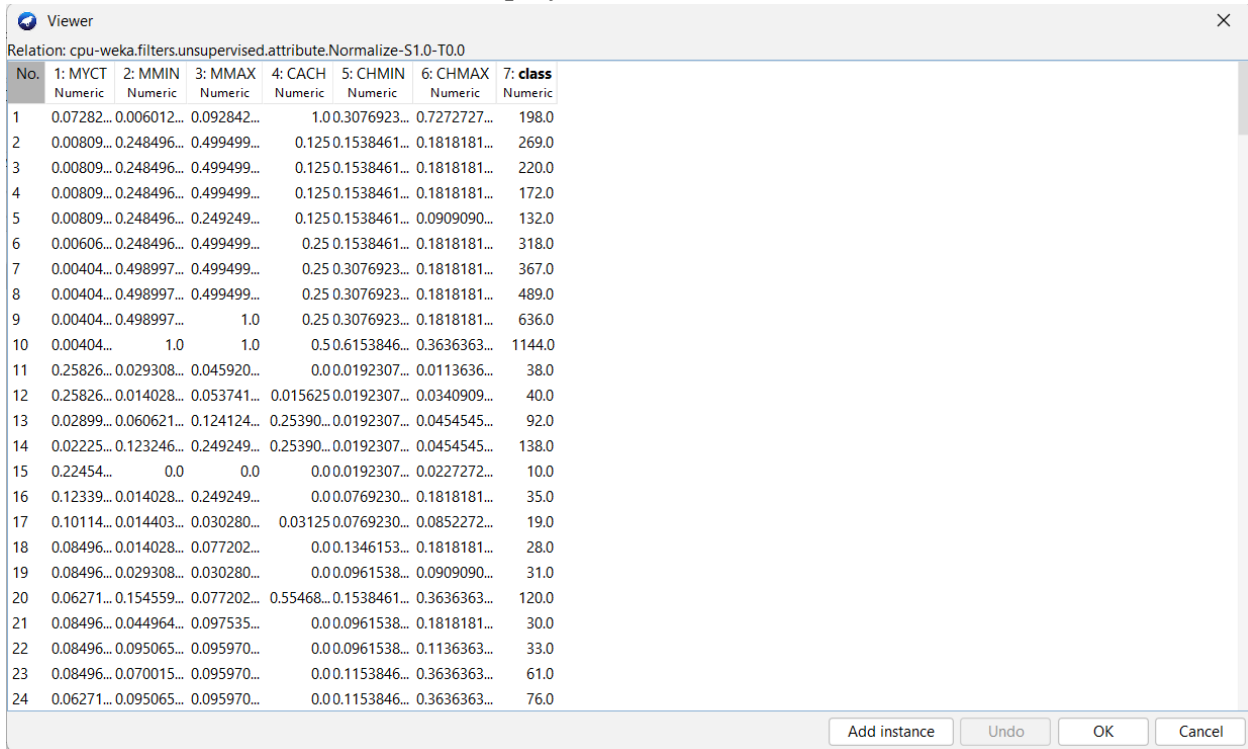
Step 4 :

Click on the “Choose” button. Choose the “Normalize” filter and then click “Apply”



Step 5 :

Click on “Edit” and the screen is displayed.

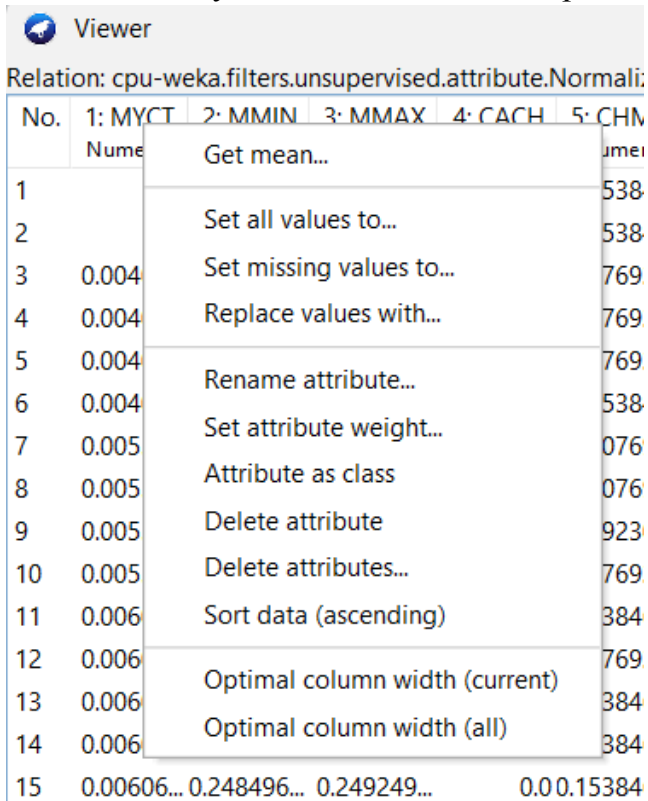


Relation: cpu-weka.filters.unsupervised.attribute.Normalize-S1.0-T0.0

No.	1: MYCT Numeric	2: MMIN Numeric	3: MMAX Numeric	4: CACH Numeric	5: CHMIN Numeric	6: CHMAX Numeric	7: class Numeric
1	0.07282...	0.006012...	0.092842...	1.0	0.3076923...	0.7272727...	198.0
2	0.00809...	0.248496...	0.499499...	0.125	0.1538461...	0.1818181...	269.0
3	0.00809...	0.248496...	0.499499...	0.125	0.1538461...	0.1818181...	220.0
4	0.00809...	0.248496...	0.499499...	0.125	0.1538461...	0.1818181...	172.0
5	0.00809...	0.248496...	0.249249...	0.125	0.1538461...	0.0909090...	132.0
6	0.00606...	0.248496...	0.499499...	0.25	0.1538461...	0.1818181...	318.0
7	0.00404...	0.498997...	0.499499...	0.25	0.3076923...	0.1818181...	367.0
8	0.00404...	0.498997...	0.499499...	0.25	0.3076923...	0.1818181...	489.0
9	0.00404...	0.498997...	1.0	0.25	0.3076923...	0.1818181...	636.0
10	0.00404...	1.0	1.0	0.50	0.6153846...	0.3636363...	1144.0
11	0.25826...	0.029308...	0.045920...	0.0	0.0192307...	0.0113636...	38.0
12	0.25826...	0.014028...	0.053741...	0.015625	0.0192307...	0.0340909...	40.0
13	0.02899...	0.060621...	0.124124...	0.25390...	0.0192307...	0.0454545...	92.0
14	0.02225...	0.123246...	0.249249...	0.25390...	0.0192307...	0.0454545...	138.0
15	0.22454...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0192307...	0.0227272...	10.0
16	0.12339...	0.014028...	0.249249...	0.0	0.0769230...	0.1818181...	35.0
17	0.10114...	0.014403...	0.030280...	0.03125	0.0769230...	0.0852272...	19.0
18	0.08496...	0.014028...	0.077202...	0.0	0.1346153...	0.1818181...	28.0
19	0.08496...	0.029308...	0.030280...	0.0	0.0961538...	0.0909090...	31.0
20	0.06271...	0.154559...	0.077202...	0.55468...	0.1538461...	0.3636363...	120.0
21	0.08496...	0.044964...	0.097535...	0.0	0.0961538...	0.1818181...	30.0
22	0.08496...	0.095065...	0.095970...	0.0	0.0961538...	0.1136363...	33.0
23	0.08496...	0.070015...	0.095970...	0.0	0.1153846...	0.3636363...	61.0
24	0.06271...	0.095065...	0.095970...	0.0	0.1153846...	0.3636363...	76.0

Buttons: Add instance, Undo, OK, Cancel

Here, Select any column and it can be replaced i.e select Replace values with




Relation: cpu-weka.filters.unsupervised.attribute.Normalize-S1.0-T0.0

No.	1: MYCT Numeric	2: MMIN Numeric	3: MMAX Numeric	4: CACH Numeric	5: CHMIN Numeric
1	0.004				538
2	0.004				538
3	0.004				769
4	0.004				769
5	0.004				769
6	0.004				538
7	0.005				076
8	0.005				076
9	0.005				923
10	0.005				769
11	0.006				384
12	0.006				769
13	0.006				384
14	0.006				384
15	0.00606...	0.248496...	0.249249...		0.00.15384

Context menu options for column 1: MYCT:

- Get mean...
- Set all values to...
- Set missing values to...
- Replace values with...
- Rename attribute...
- Set attribute weight...
- Attribute as class
- Delete attribute
- Delete attributes...
- Sort data (ascending)
- Optimal column width (current)
- Optimal column width (all)


Replace values... ✕

 Old value

100.0

OK Cancel

Replace values... ✕

 New value

127.0

OK Cancel

Changed values in the Class attribute

Viewer ✕

Relation: cpu-weka.filters.unsupervised.attribute.Normalize-S1.0-T0.0

No.	1: MYCT Numeric	2: MMIN Numeric	3: MMAX Numeric	4: CACH Numeric	5: CHMIN Numeric	6: CHMAX Numeric	7: class Numeric
1	0.15037...	0.014028...	0.014639...	0.031250...	0.0192307...	0.0170454...	127.0
2	0.31220...	0.001002...	0.007007...		0.000192307...	0.0056818...	127.0
3	0.73027...	0.014028...	0.022459...		0.000192307...	0.0056818...	7.0
4	0.06405...	0.029308...	0.014639...		0.000192307...	0.0227272...	8.0
5	0.22454...	0.0	0.0		0.000192307...	0.0227272...	10.0
6	0.15037...	0.014028...	0.030280...	0.031250...	0.0192307...	0.0284090...	11.0
7	0.59541...	0.029308...	0.014639...		0.000192307...	0.0113636...	11.0
8	0.59541...	0.014028...	0.014639...		0.000192307...	0.0113636...	11.0
9	0.04517...	0.029308...	0.030280...		0.000192307...	0.0340909...	12.0
10	0.10991...	0.006199...	0.061561...		0.000192307...	0.0170454...	12.0
11	0.52798...	0.006012...	0.124124...		0.000192307...	0.0227272...	12.0
12	1.0	0.022044...	0.014639...	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.0
13	0.73027...	0.022044...	0.030280...		0.000192307...	0.0056818...	13.0
14	0.10991...	0.014028...	0.061561...		0.000192307...	0.0170454...	14.0
15	0.52798...	0.006012...	0.124124...		0.000192307...	0.0227272...	14.0
16	0.05596...	0.029308...	0.124124...		0.000384615...	0.0340909...	16.0
17	0.21105...	0.029308...	0.045920...		0.000384615...	0.0227272...	16.0
18	0.21105...	0.029308...	0.030280...		0.000192307...	0.0113636...	16.0
19	0.39312...	0.022044...	0.030280...		0.000192307...	0.0056818...	16.0
20	0.52798...	0.006012...	0.124124...		0.000192307...	0.0227272...	16.0
21	0.02629...	0.029308...	0.061561...		0.000192307...	0.0340909...	17.0
22	0.04922...	0.006012...	0.014639...		0.000576923...	0.0568181...	17.0
23	0.10991...	0.006199...	0.061561...		0.000192307...	0.0170454...	18.0
24	0.53472...	0.014028...	0.007007...	0.031250...	0.0192307...	0.0056818...	18.0

Add instance Undo OK Cancel

An instance can also be deleted by right clicking on the the value

Viewer

Relation: cpu-weka.filters.unsupervised.attribute.Normalize-S1.0-T0.0

No.	1: MYCT Numeric	2: MMIN Numeric	3: MMAX Numeric	4: CACH Numeric	5: CHMIN Numeric	6: CHMAX Numeric	7: class Numeric
183	0.01550...	0.248496...	0.249249...	0.125	0.1538461...	0.0909090...	214.0
184	0.02090...	0.123246...	0.374374...	0.125	0.1538461...	0.136363	
185	0.00809...	0.248496...	0.499499...	0.125	0.1538461...	0.181818	
186	0.02697...	0.123246...	0.374374...	0.25	0.2307692...	0.090909	
187	0.00606...	0.248496...	0.499499...	0.25	0.2307692...	0.090909	
188	0.03910...	0.060621...	0.249249...	0.5	0.0192307...	0.215909	
189	0.00809...	0.248496...	0.499499...	0.125	0.1538461...	0.181818	
190	0.00539...	0.039015...	0.039977...	0.51171...	0.2307692...	0.136363	
191	0.00606...	0.248496...	0.499499...	0.0	0.1538461...	0.136363	
192	0.01550...	0.248496...	0.499499...	0.25	0.1538461...	0.136363	
193	0.02225...	0.060621...	0.499499...	0.4375	1.0	0.590909	
194	0.00606...	0.248496...	0.499499...	0.25	0.1538461...	0.181818	
195	0.01416...	0.248496...	0.499499...	0.25	0.1538461...	0.1363636...	326.0

Undo

Copy

Search...

Clear search

Delete selected instance

Delete ALL selected instances

Insert new instance

Set instance weight

A new instance can also be added by clicking on the “Add instance” on the bottom.

Viewer

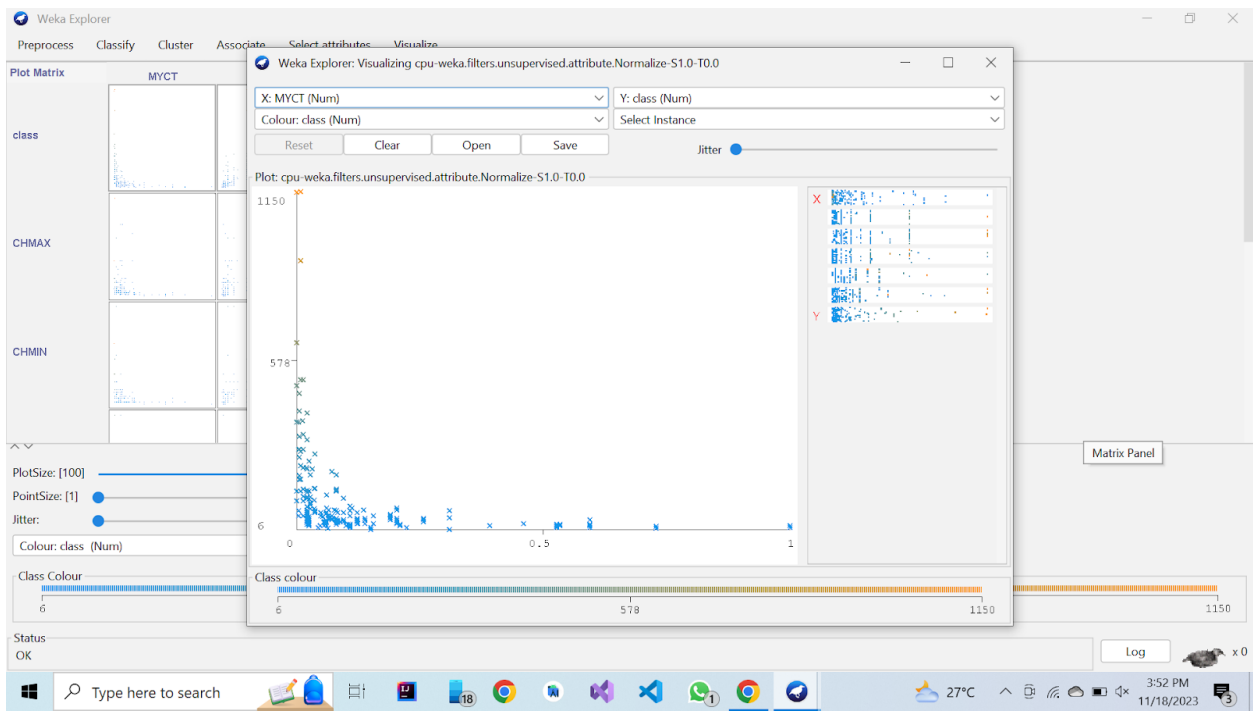
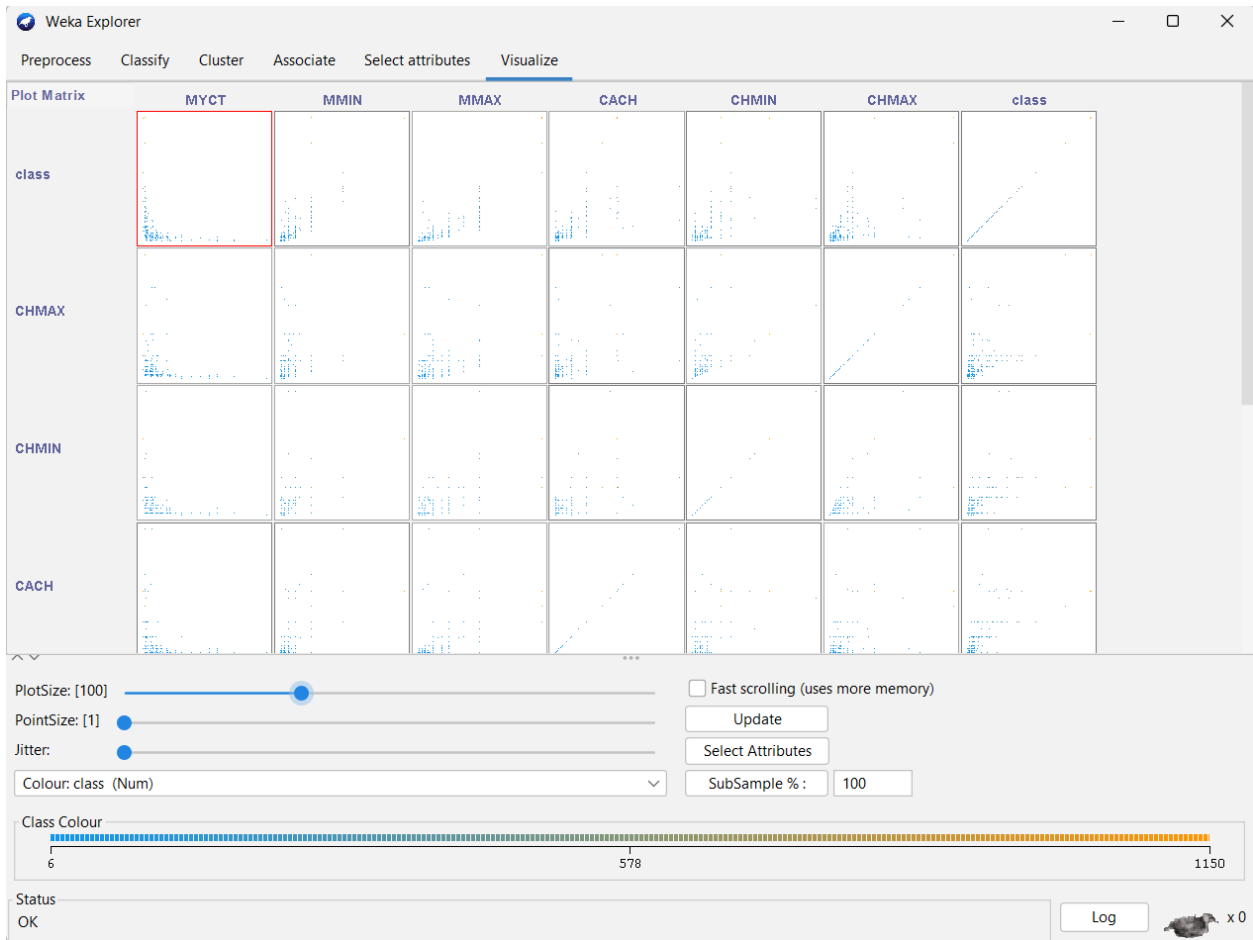
Relation: cpu-weka.filters.unsupervised.attribute.Normalize-S1.0-T0.0

No.	1: MYCT Numeric	2: MMIN Numeric	3: MMAX Numeric	4: CACH Numeric	5: CHMIN Numeric	6: CHMAX Numeric	7: class Numeric
187	0.00606...	0.248496...	0.499499...	0.25	0.2307692...	0.0909090...	248.0
188	0.03910...	0.060621...	0.249249...	0.5	0.0192307...	0.2159090...	259.0
189	0.00809...	0.248496...	0.499499...	0.125	0.1538461...	0.1818181...	269.0
190	0.00539...	0.039015...	0.039977...	0.51171...	0.2307692...	0.1363636...	274.0
191	0.00606...	0.248496...	0.499499...	0.0	0.1538461...	0.1363636...	277.0
192	0.01550...	0.248496...	0.499499...	0.25	0.1538461...	0.1363636...	277.0
193	0.02225...	0.060621...	0.499499...	0.4375	1.0	0.5909090...	307.0
194	0.00606...	0.248496...	0.499499...	0.25	0.1538461...	0.1818181...	318.0
195	0.01416...	0.248496...	0.499499...	0.25	0.1538461...	0.1363636...	326.0
196	0.00404...	0.498997...	0.499499...	0.25	0.3076923...	0.1818181...	367.0
197	0.00539...	0.039015...	0.039977...	0.51171...	0.2307692...	0.1363636...	368.0
198	0.01213...	0.248496...	0.499499...	0.25	0.1538461...	0.1363636...	370.0
199	0.02225...	0.123246...	0.499499...	0.4375	1.0	0.5909090...	397.0
200	0.00606...	0.248496...	0.499499...	0.5	0.4615384...	0.1818181...	405.0
201	0.00606...	0.498997...	0.499499...	0.25	0.3076923...	0.1363636...	465.0
202	0.00606...	0.498997...	0.499499...	0.25	0.1538461...	0.1363636...	465.0
203	0.00404...	0.498997...	0.499499...	0.25	0.3076923...	0.1818181...	489.0
204	0.00876...	0.498997...	0.499499...	1.0	0.3076923...	0.1363636...	510.0
205	0.01416...	0.498997...	0.499499...	0.5	0.3076923...	0.1818181...	510.0
206	0.00404...	0.498997...	1.0	0.25	0.3076923...	0.1818181...	636.0
207	0.00876...	0.248496...	1.0	0.375	0.2307692...	1.0	915.0
208	0.00404...	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.6153846...	0.3636363...	1144.0
209	0.00876...	0.248496...	1.0	0.5	0.2307692...	1.0	1150.0
210	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Add instance Undo OK Cancel

Step 6 :

The scatter plot can be visualized by going into the “Visualize” tab

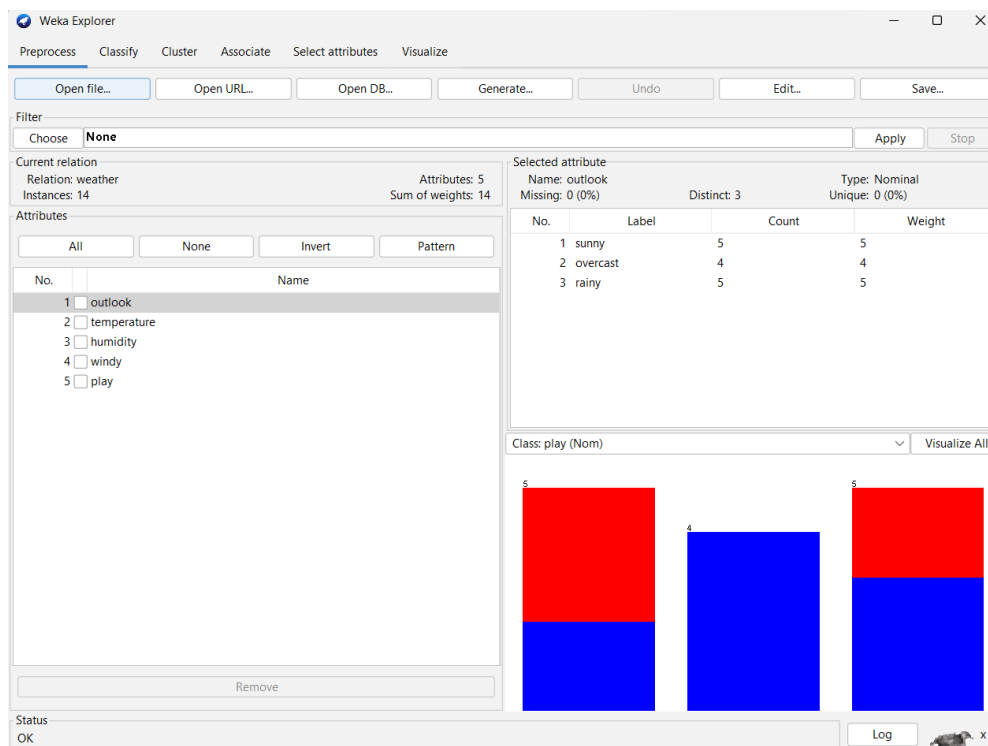
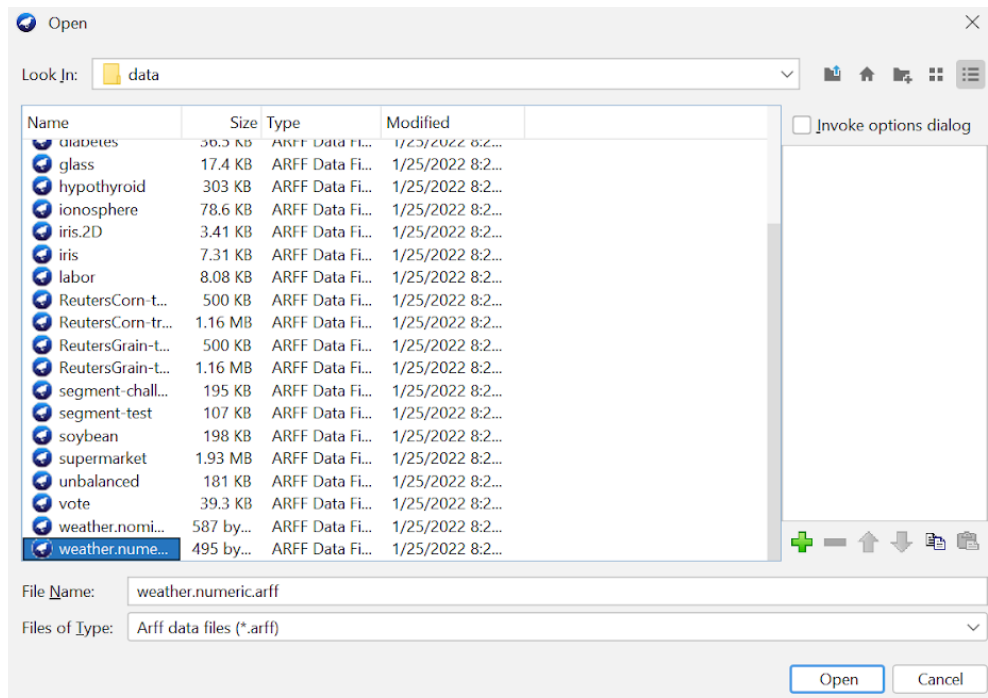


Practical 4

Implementation of any one classifier using JAVA and verify results with WEKA.

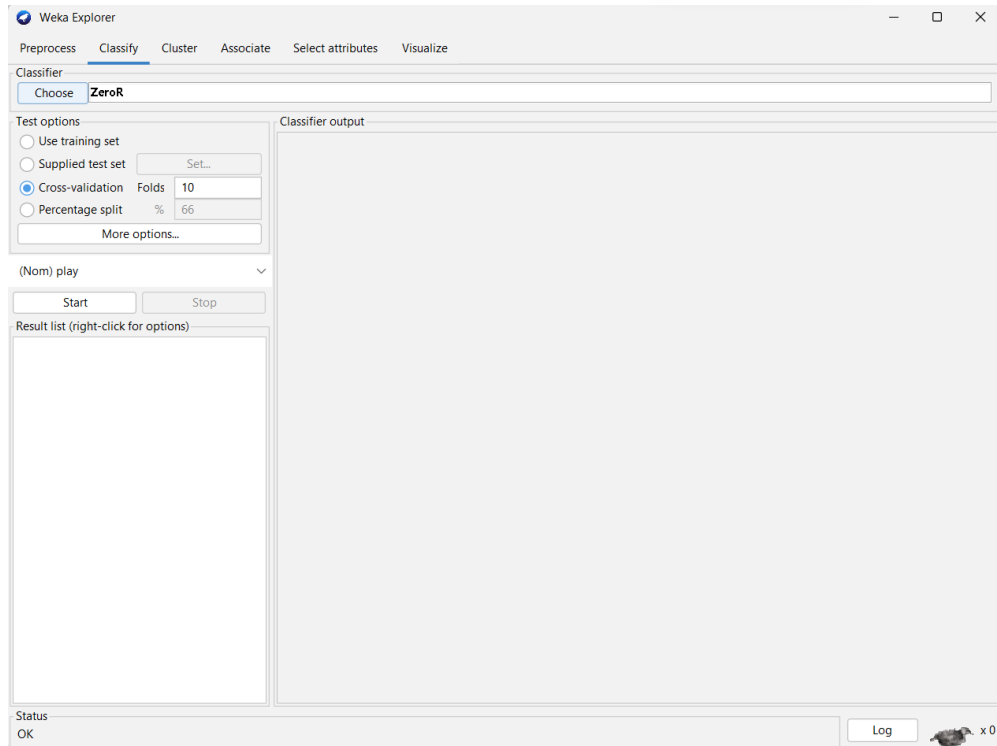
Step 1 :

Open the “Explorer” application, then “Open File” and choose the “weather.numeric” dataset.

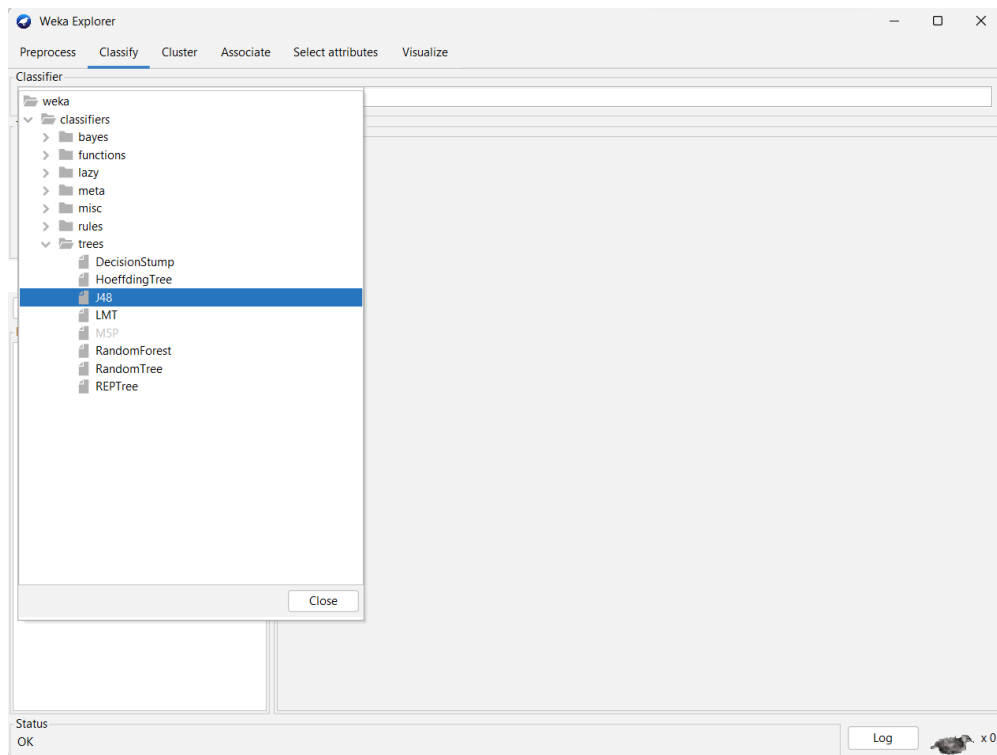


Step 2 :

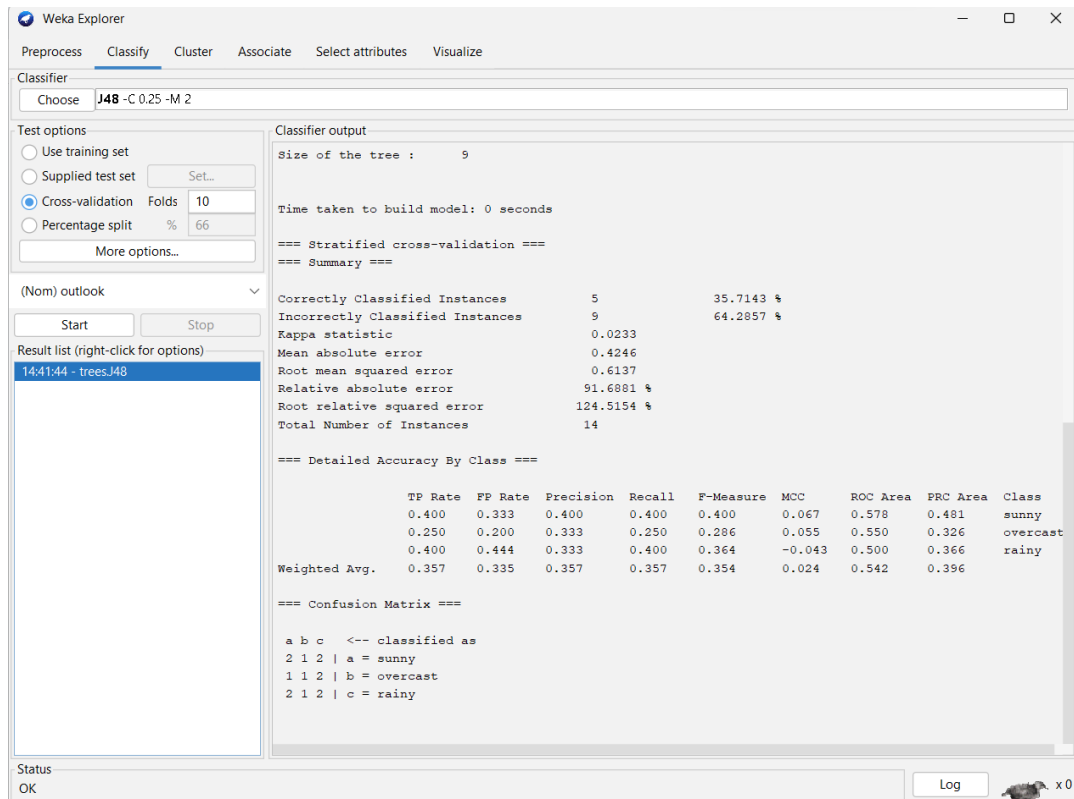
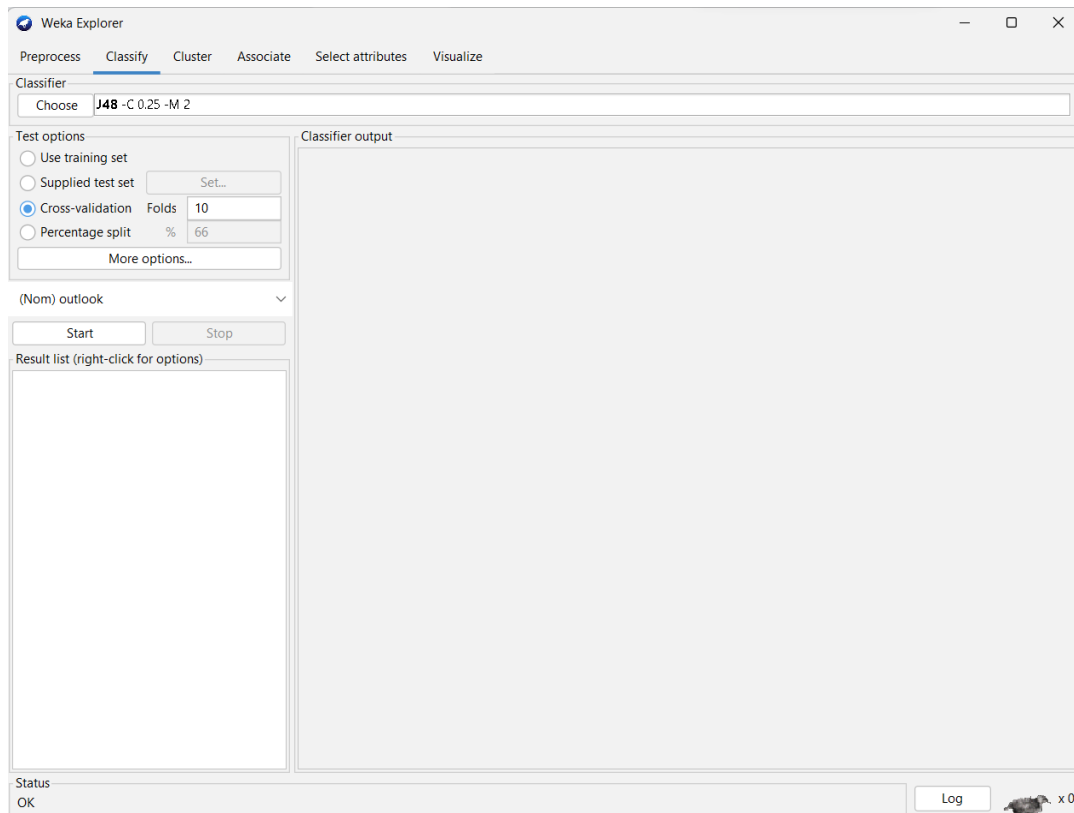
Go to the “Classify” tab



Click on “Choose” then select “J48” from “trees”.



Select the column required, then click on “Start”. Here. the column chosen is “outlook”



Right click on the J48 tab and select “Visualize tree”

Weka Explorer

Preprocess **Classify** Cluster Associate Select attributes Visualize

Classifier: Choose **J48 -C 0.25 -M 2**

Test options:
☐ Use training set
☐ Supplied test set Set...
☒ Cross-validation Folds **10**
☐ Percentage split % **66**
More options...

(Nom) outlook
Start Stop

Result list (right-click for options):
14:41:44 - trees.J48

Classifier output

Size of the tree : 9

Time taken to build model: 0 seconds

=== Stratified cross-validation ===
=== Summary ===

Correctly Classified Instances	5	35.7143 %
Incorrectly Classified Instances	9	64.2857 %
Kappa statistic	0.0233	
Mean absolute error	0.4246	
Root mean squared error	0.6137	
Absolute error	91.6881 %	
Relative squared error	124.5154 %	
Number of Instances	14	

Accuracy By Class ===

	TP Rate	FP Rate	Precision	Recall	F-Measure	MCC	ROC Area	PRC Area	Class
	0.400	0.333	0.400	0.400	0.400	0.067	0.578	0.481	sunny
	0.250	0.200	0.333	0.250	0.286	0.055	0.550	0.326	overcast
	0.400	0.444	0.333	0.400	0.364	-0.043	0.500	0.366	rainy
	0.357	0.335	0.357	0.357	0.354	0.024	0.542	0.396	

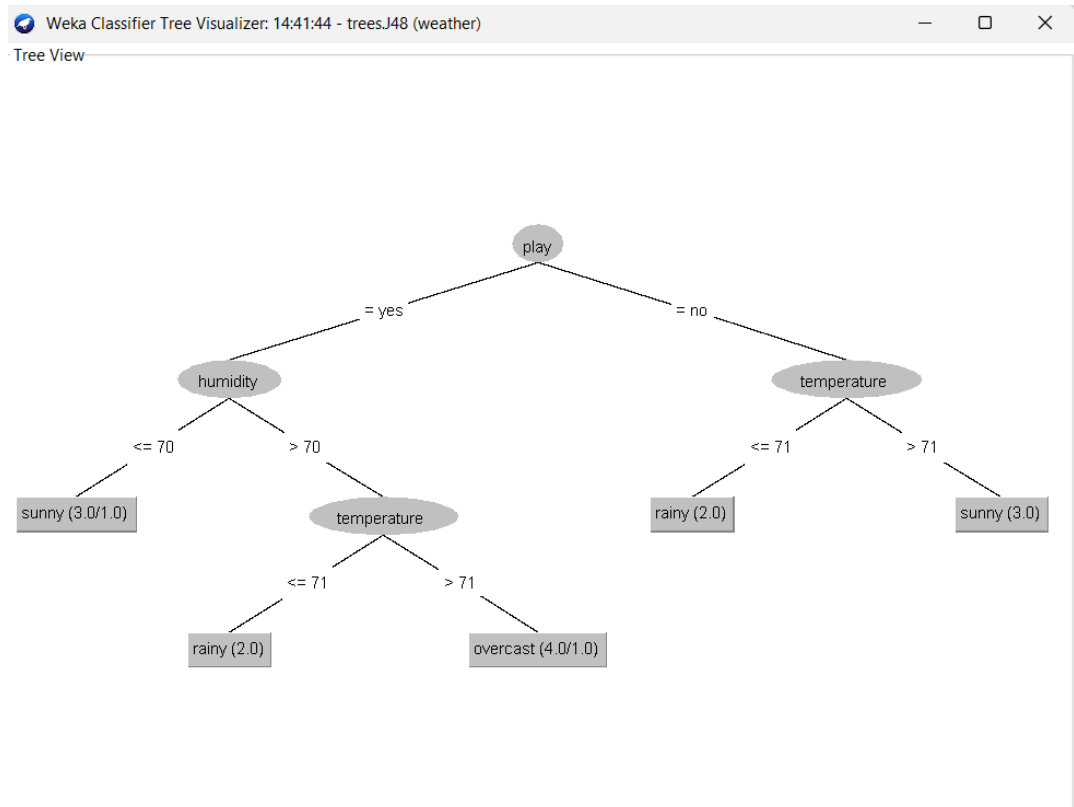
Confusion Matrix ===

classified as

- > sunny
- > overcast
- > rainy

View in main window
View in separate window
Save result buffer
Delete result buffer(s)
Load model
Save model
Re-evaluate model on current test set
Re-apply this model's configuration
Visualize classifier errors
Visualize tree
Visualize margin curve
Visualize threshold curve
Cost/Benefit analysis
Visualize cost curve

Status OK Log x 0

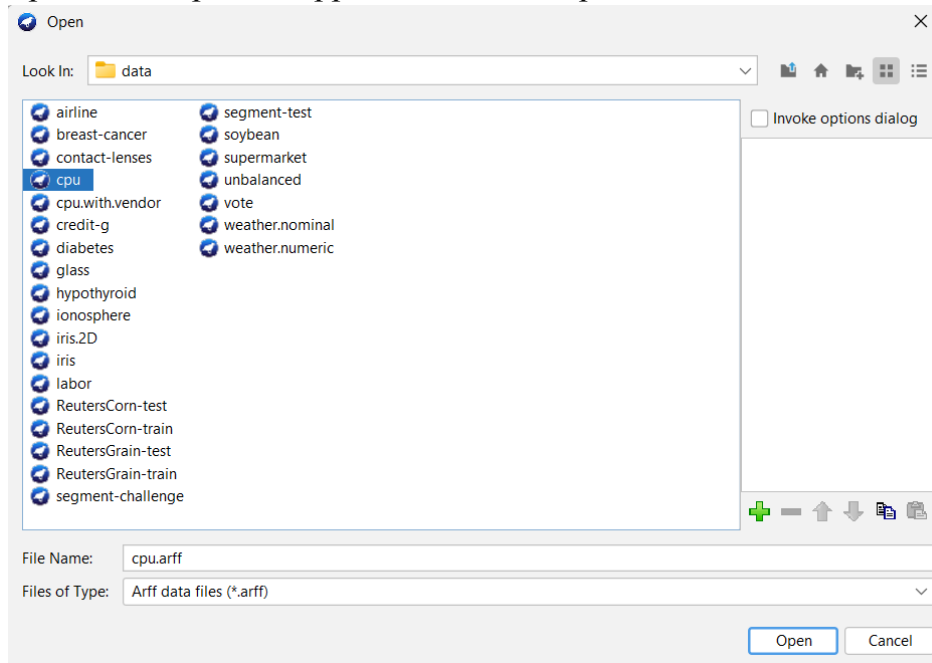


Practical 5

Implementation of any one clustering algorithm using JAVA and verify results with WEKA.

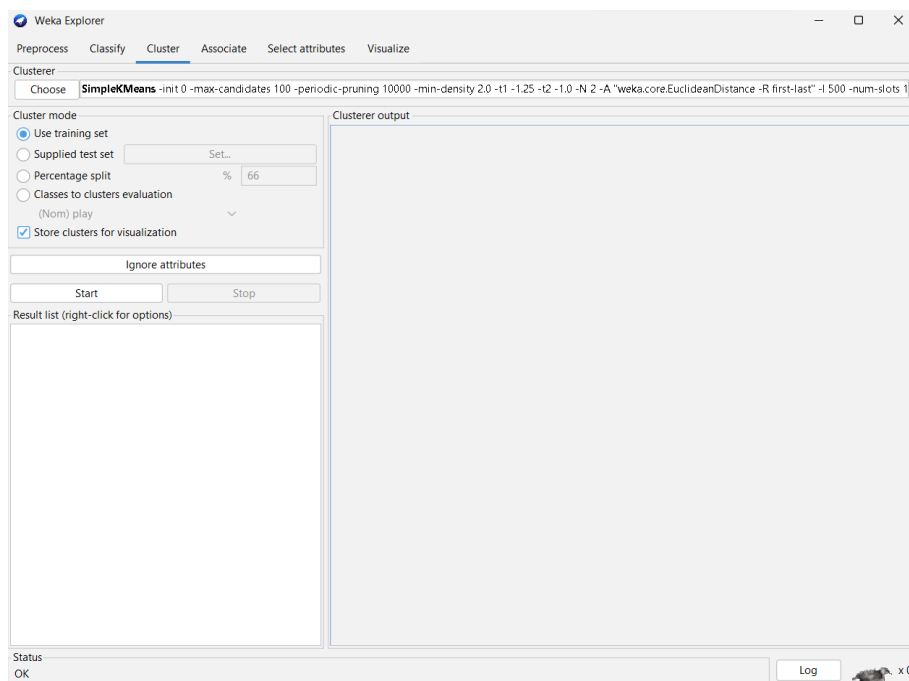
Step 1 :

Open the “Explorer” application, then “Open File” and choose the “cpu” dataset.

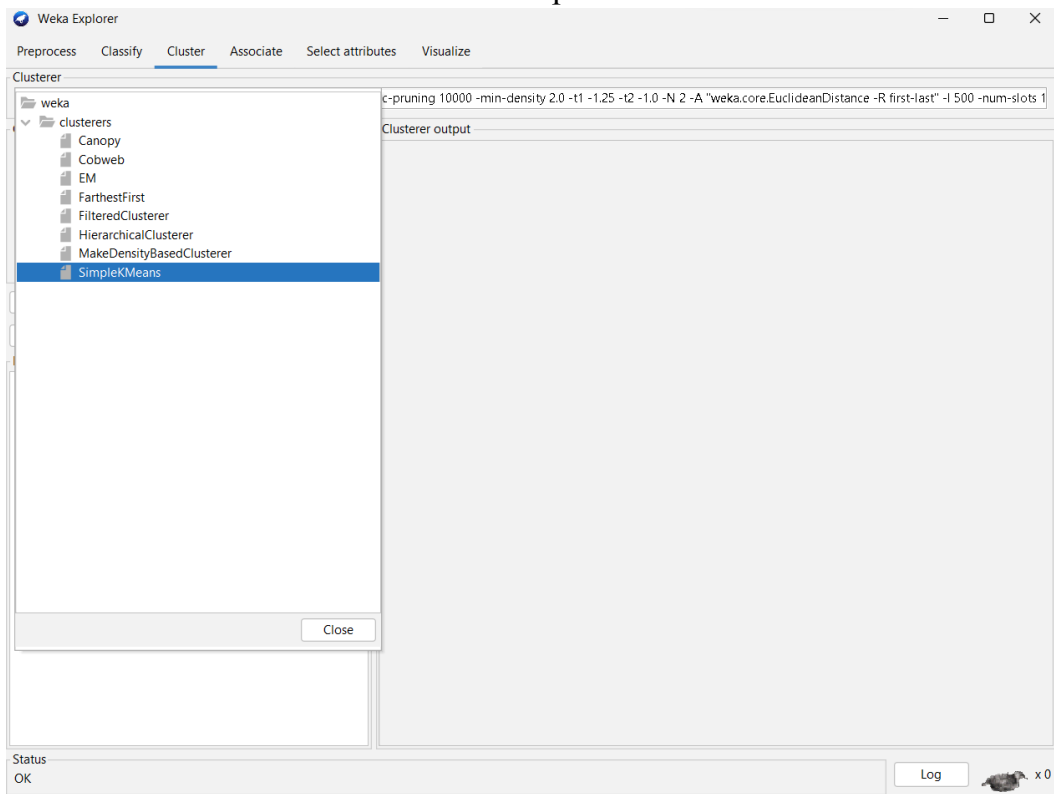


Step 2 :

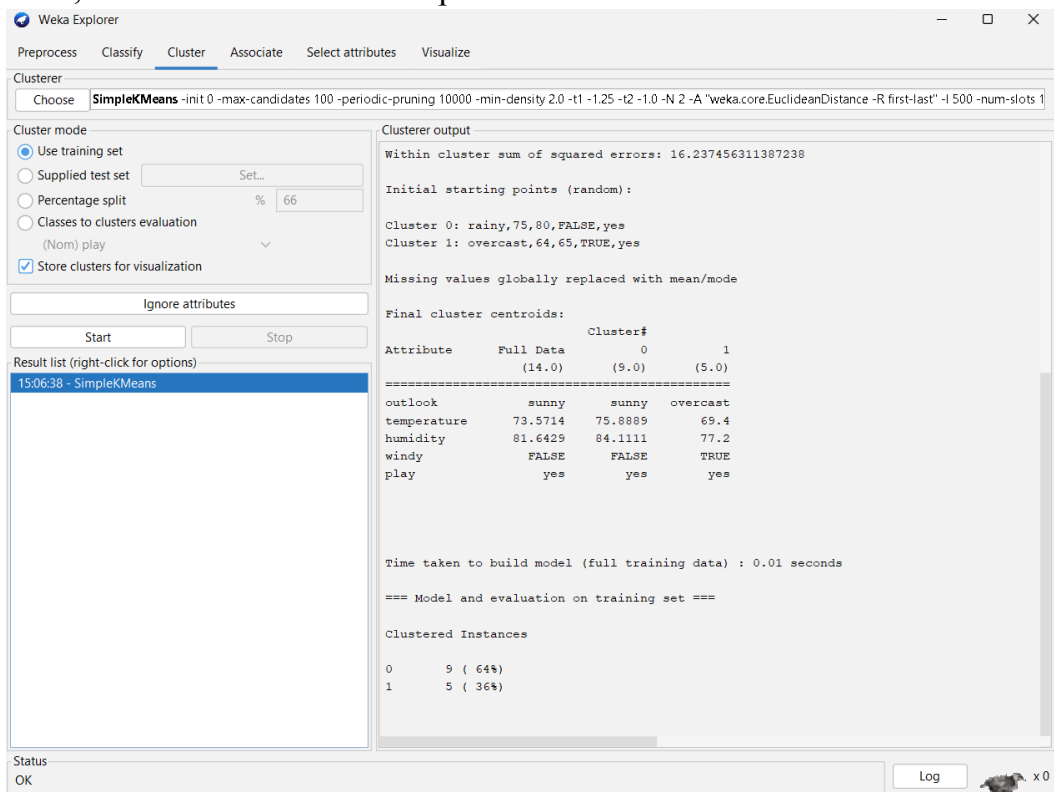
Go to the “Cluster” tab



Click on “Choose” and then select “simpleKMeans”



Then, click on “Start”. The output is shown.

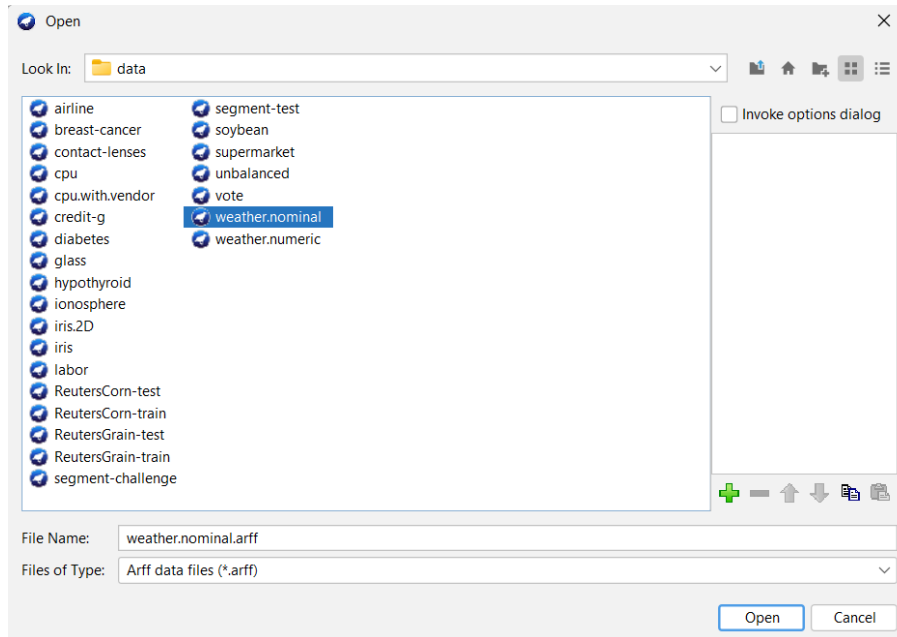


Practical 6

Implementation of association mining rule –Apriori algorithm using JAVA and verify the result with WEKA.

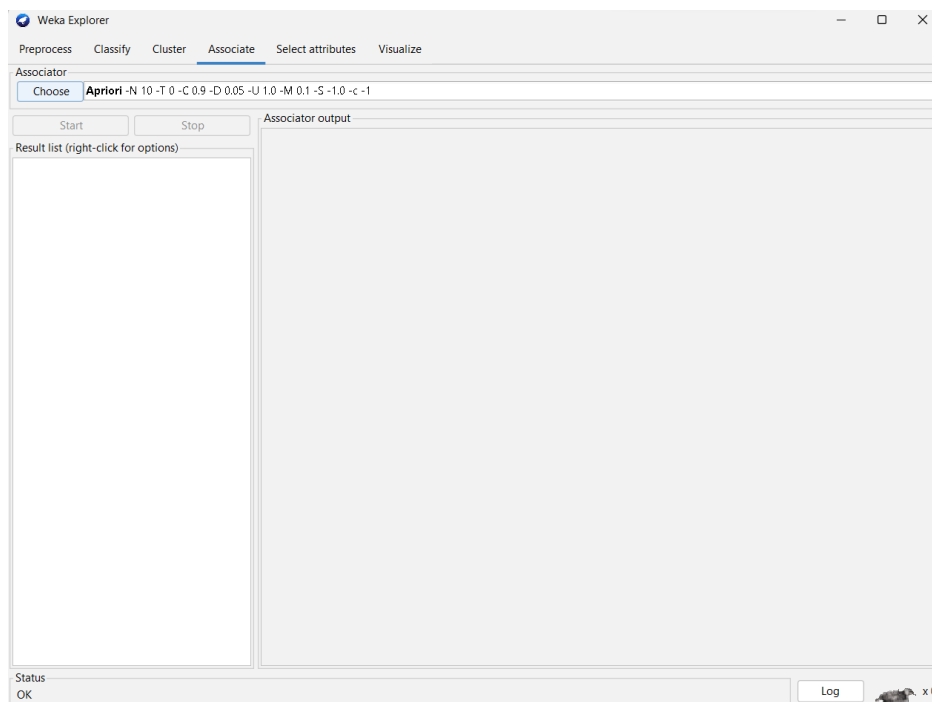
Step 1 :

Open the “Explorer” application, then “Open File” and choose the “weather.nominal” dataset.



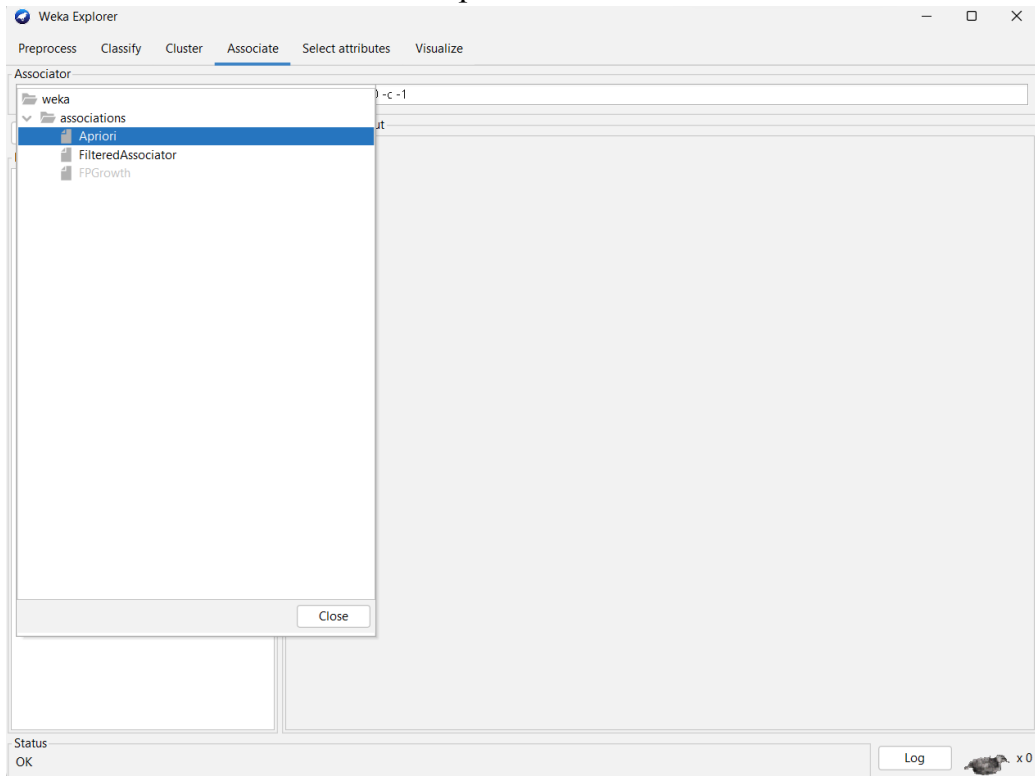
Step 2 :

Go to the “Associate” tab

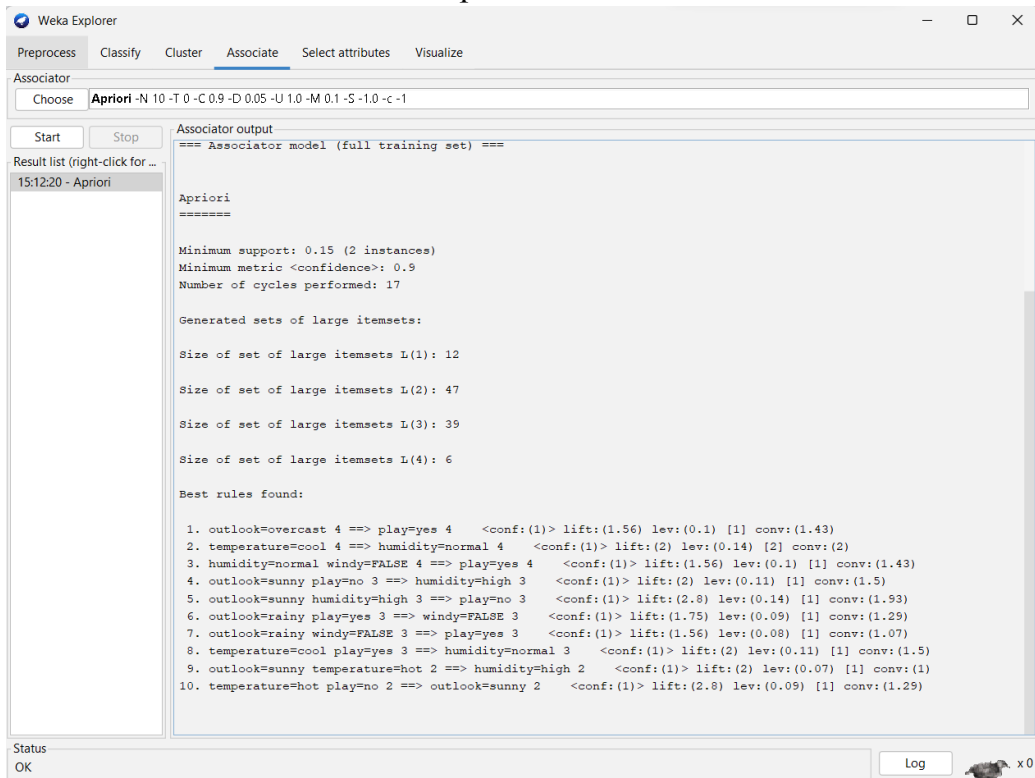


Step 3 :

Click on “Choose” and select “Apriori”



Then click on “Start” and the output is shown.



Practical 7

Using WEKA to compare different classifiers using Experimenter.

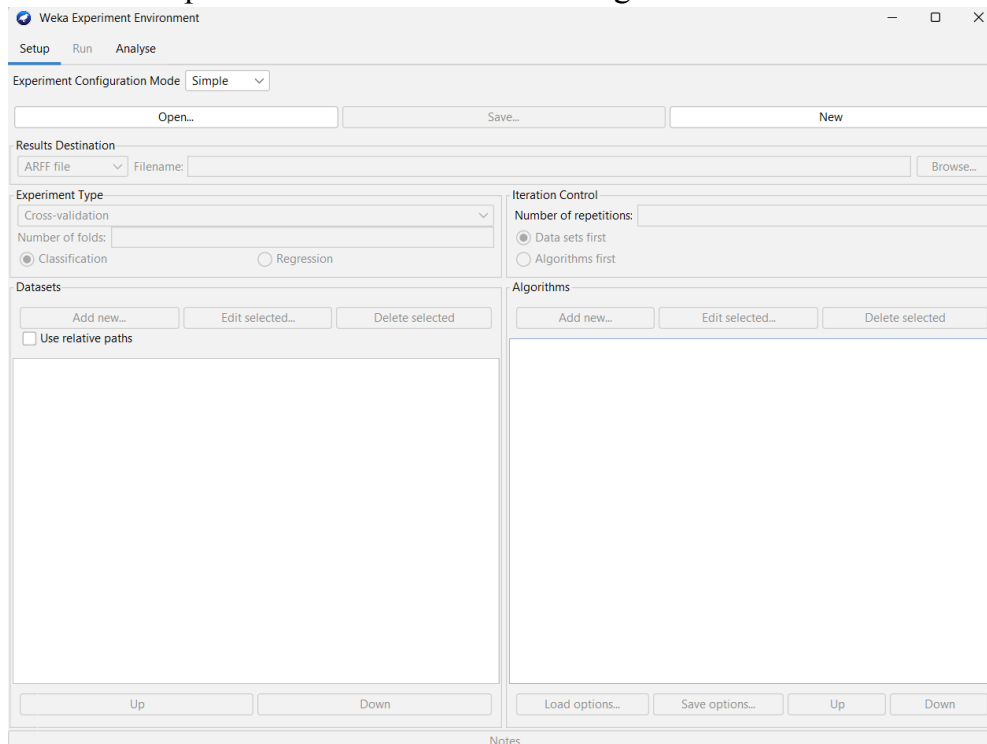
Step 1 :

Open the WEKA application and the first page is displayed where you have the option to choose from various applications that WEKA supports.



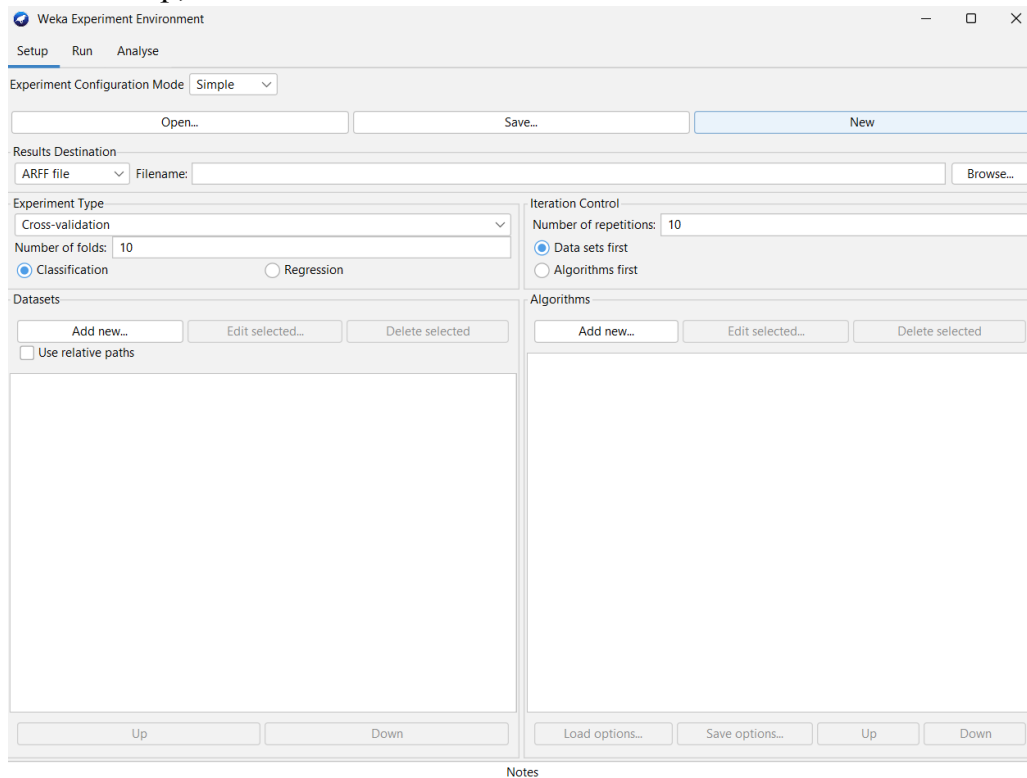
Step 2 :

Click on “Experimenter” and the below image is shown



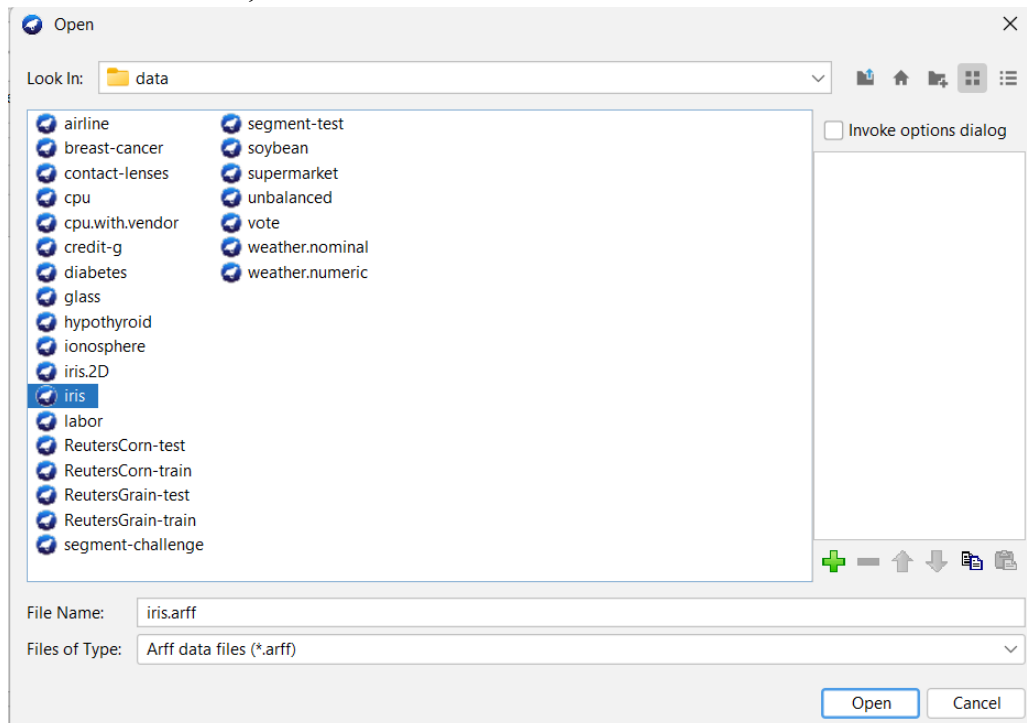
Step 3 :

Under Setup, click on “New”

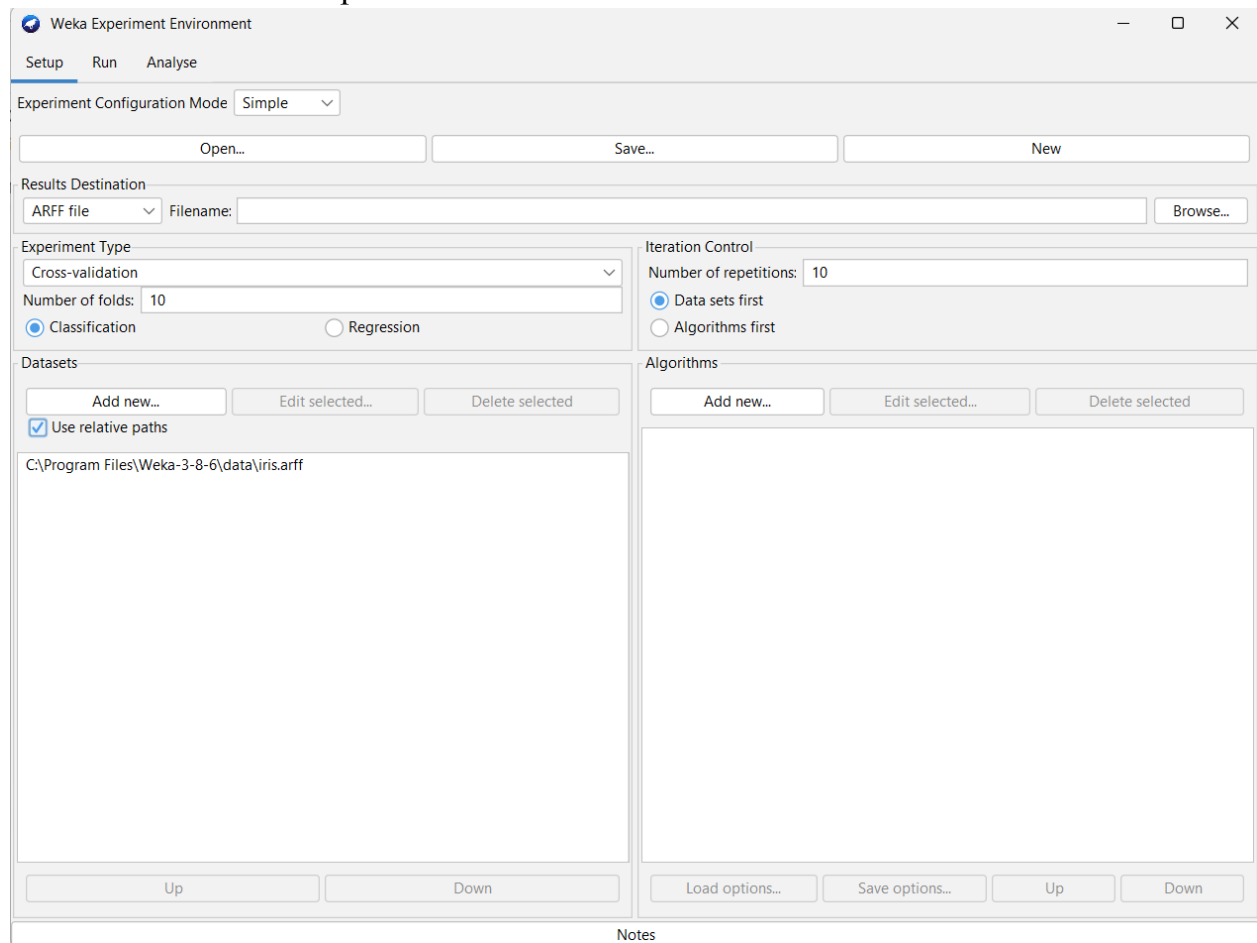


Step 4 :

Under “Datasets”, select “Add new...”. Then select the “iris” dataset.

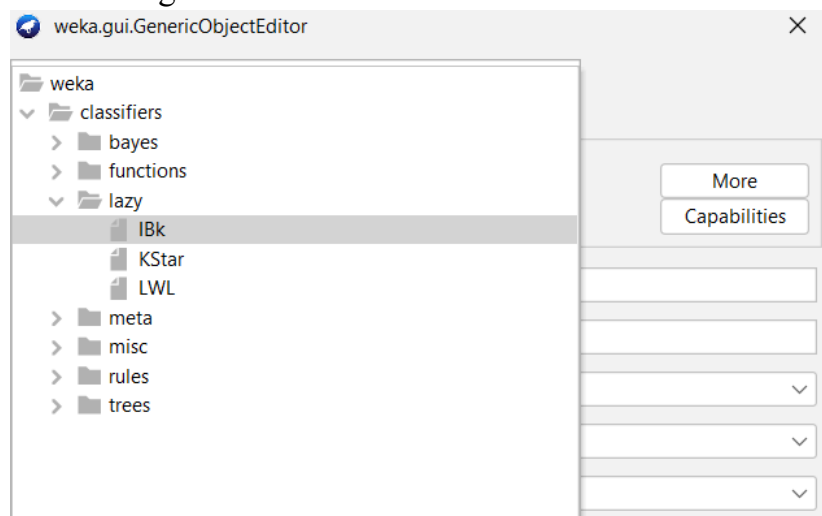


Select the “Use relative paths” checkbox



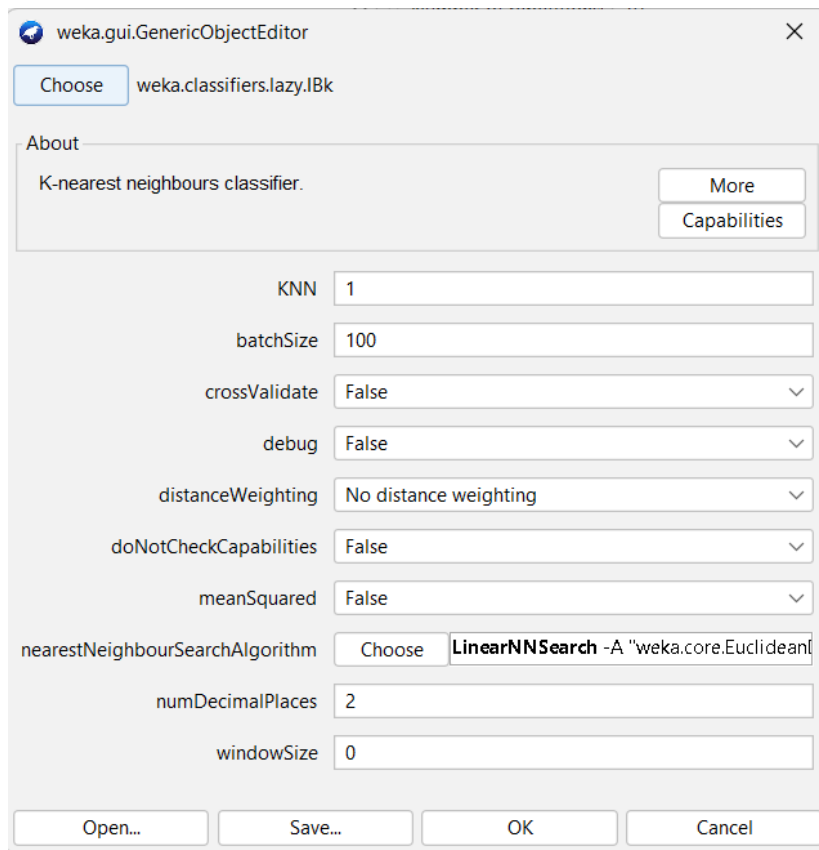
Step 5 :

Under the Algorithms, click on “Add new...”. Then click on Choose to select the different algorithms.



Under the “lazy” classifier, Select

i. IBk

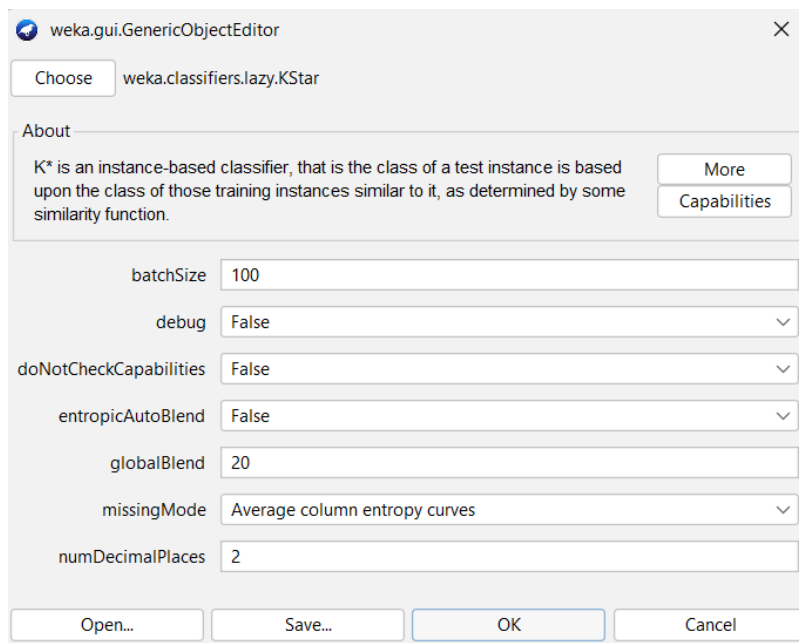


The image shows the 'weka.gui.GenericObjectEditor' window for the 'weka.classifiers.lazy.IBk' classifier. The 'About' section describes it as a 'K-nearest neighbours classifier.' and includes 'More' and 'Capabilities' buttons. The configuration fields are as follows:

Property	Value
KNN	1
batchSize	100
crossValidate	False
debug	False
distanceWeighting	No distance weighting
doNotCheckCapabilities	False
meanSquared	False
nearestNeighbourSearchAlgorithm	Choose LinearNNSearch -A "weka.core.Euclidean"
numDecimalPlaces	2
windowSize	0

Buttons at the bottom: Open..., Save..., OK, Cancel.

ii. KStar



The image shows the 'weka.gui.GenericObjectEditor' window for the 'weka.classifiers.lazy.KStar' classifier. The 'About' section describes it as an 'instance-based classifier, that is the class of a test instance is based upon the class of those training instances similar to it, as determined by some similarity function.' and includes 'More' and 'Capabilities' buttons. The configuration fields are as follows:

Property	Value
batchSize	100
debug	False
doNotCheckCapabilities	False
entropicAutoBlend	False
globalBlend	20
missingMode	Average column entropy curves
numDecimalPlaces	2

Buttons at the bottom: Open..., Save..., OK, Cancel.

iii. LWL

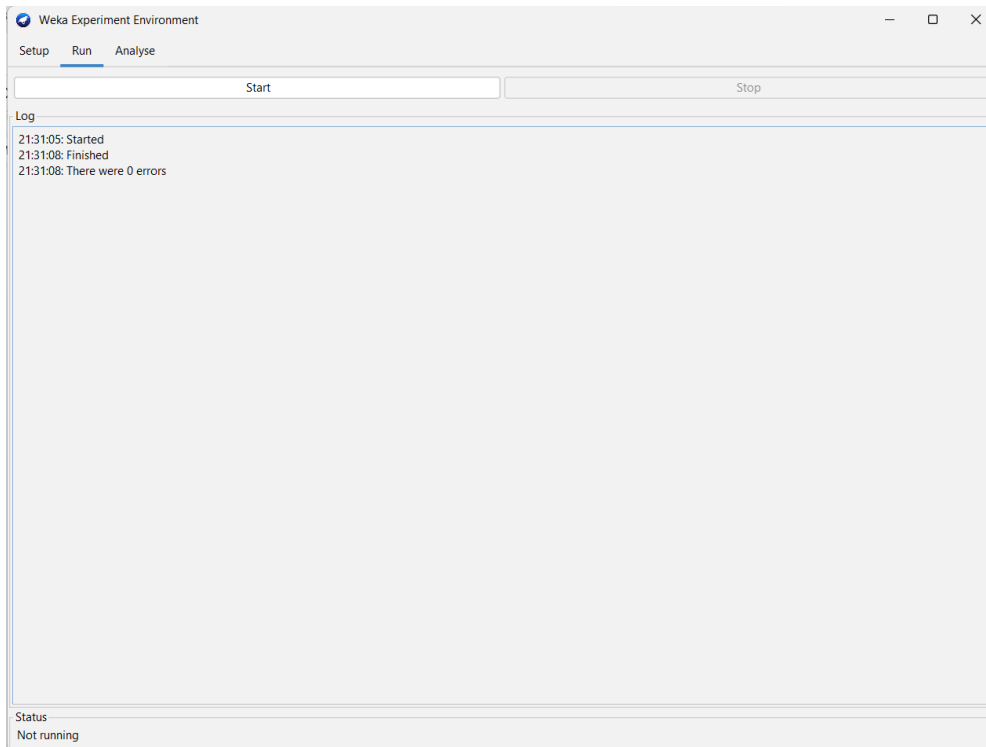
The screenshot shows the 'weka.gui.GenericObjectEditor' window. At the top, there is a 'Choose' button and the text 'weka.classifiers.lazy.LWL'. Below this is an 'About' section with the text 'Locally weighted learning.' and two buttons: 'More' and 'Capabilities'. The main area contains several configuration fields: 'KNN' with a value of 0, 'batchSize' with a value of 100, 'classifier' with a 'Choose' button and 'DecisionStump' selected, 'debug' with a value of False, 'doNotCheckCapabilities' with a value of False, 'nearestNeighbourSearchAlgorithm' with a 'Choose' button and 'LinearNNSearch' selected, 'numDecimalPlaces' with a value of 2, and 'weightingKernel' with a value of 0. At the bottom, there are four buttons: 'Open...', 'Save...', 'OK', and 'Cancel'.

The screen is displayed below. We can also select each Algorithm and change the order by using the “Up” and “Down” function

The screenshot shows the 'Weka Experiment Environment' window with the 'Setup' tab selected. The 'Experiment Configuration Mode' is set to 'Simple'. There are buttons for 'Open...', 'Save...', and 'New'. The 'Results Destination' section has a dropdown for 'ARFF file' and a 'Filename:' field with a 'Browse...' button. The 'Experiment Type' section has a dropdown for 'Cross-validation' and a 'Number of folds:' field set to 10. There are radio buttons for 'Classification' (selected) and 'Regression'. The 'Datasets' section has buttons for 'Add new...', 'Edit selected...', and 'Delete selected', and a checkbox for 'Use relative paths' which is checked. The 'Algorithms' section has buttons for 'Add new...', 'Edit selected...', and 'Delete selected'. Below these are two lists: 'Datasets' showing 'C:\Program Files\Weka-3-8-6\data\iris.arff' and 'Algorithms' showing a list of algorithms including 'IBk -K 1 -W 0 -A "weka.core.neighboursearch.LinearNNSearch -A "\weka.core.EuclideanDistanc', 'KStar -B 20 -M a', and 'LWL -U 0 -K -1 -A "weka.core.neighboursearch.LinearNNSearch -A "\weka.core.EuclideanDist'. At the bottom, there are buttons for 'Up' and 'Down' for both datasets and algorithms, and buttons for 'Load options...', 'Save options...', 'Up', and 'Down' for the algorithms. A 'Notes' section is visible at the very bottom.

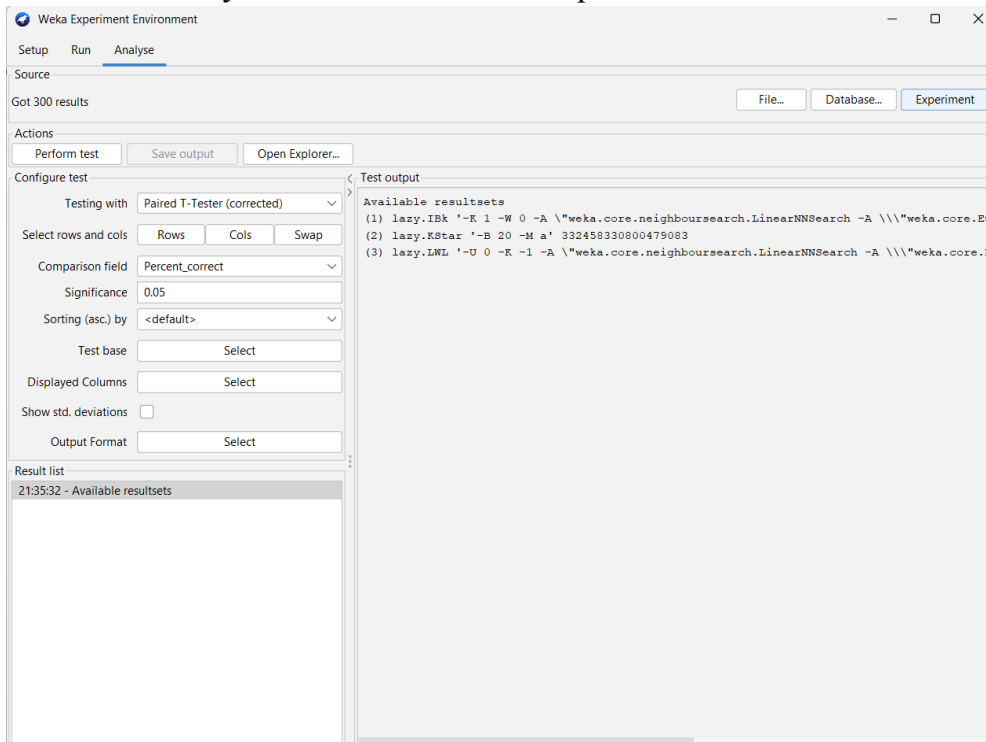
Step 6 :

Go to the “Run” tab and click on “Start”

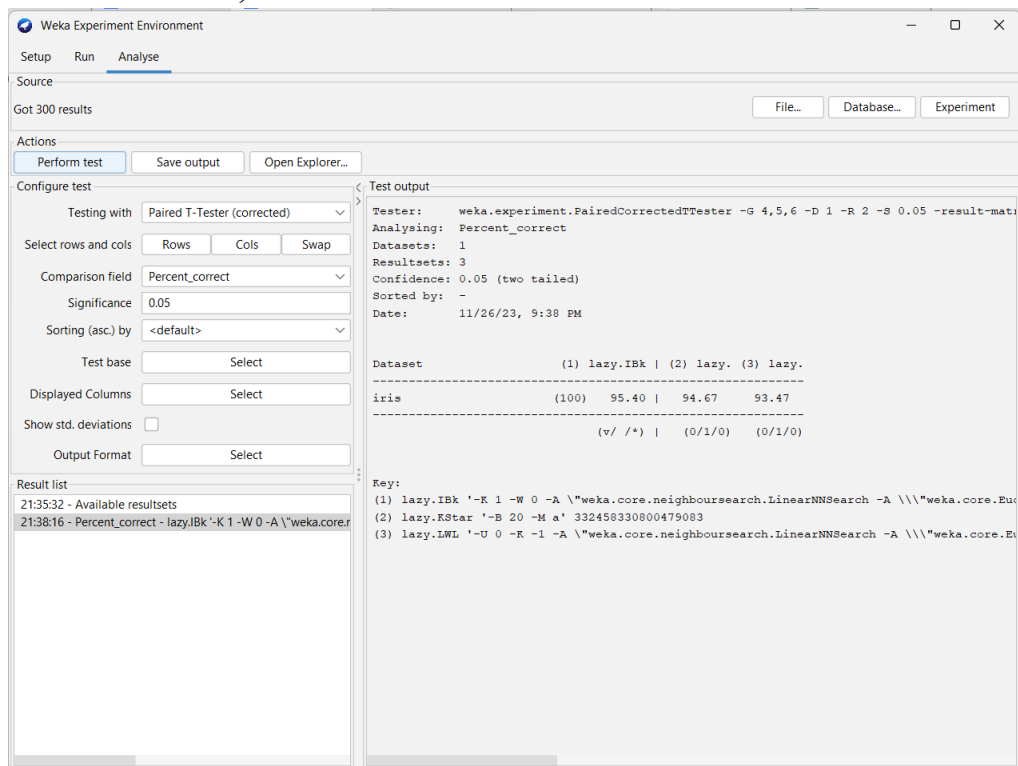


Step 7 :

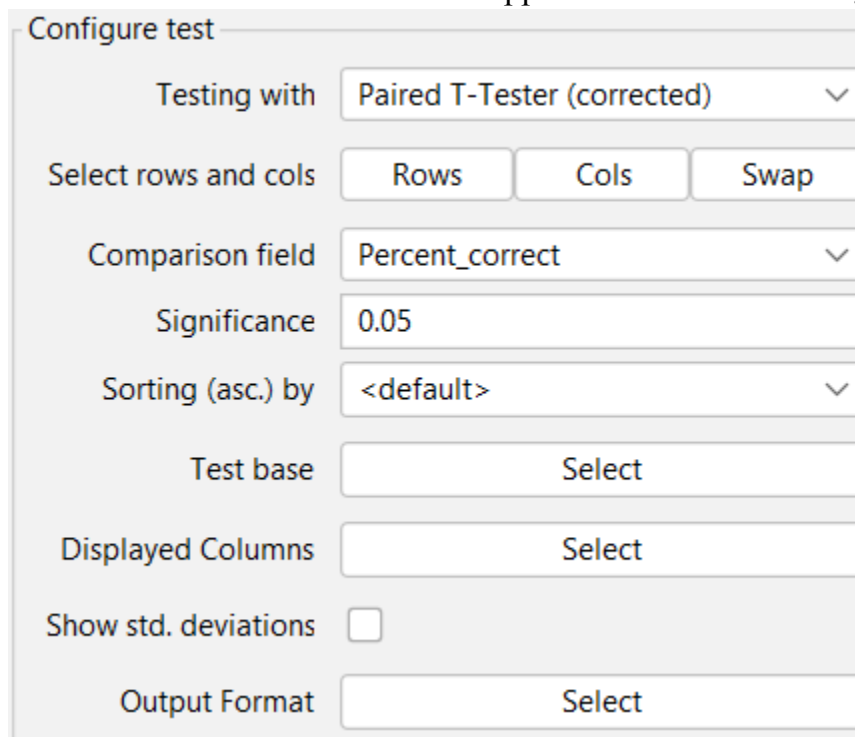
Go to the “Analyse” tab and click on “Experiment”



Under “Actions”, Click on “Perform Test”



Here, Various configurations can be made such as the specific rows and columns in the dataset can be selected and also swapped as well as the sorting can be done.



Practical 8

Implementation of KDD process in WEKA – Knowledge Flow

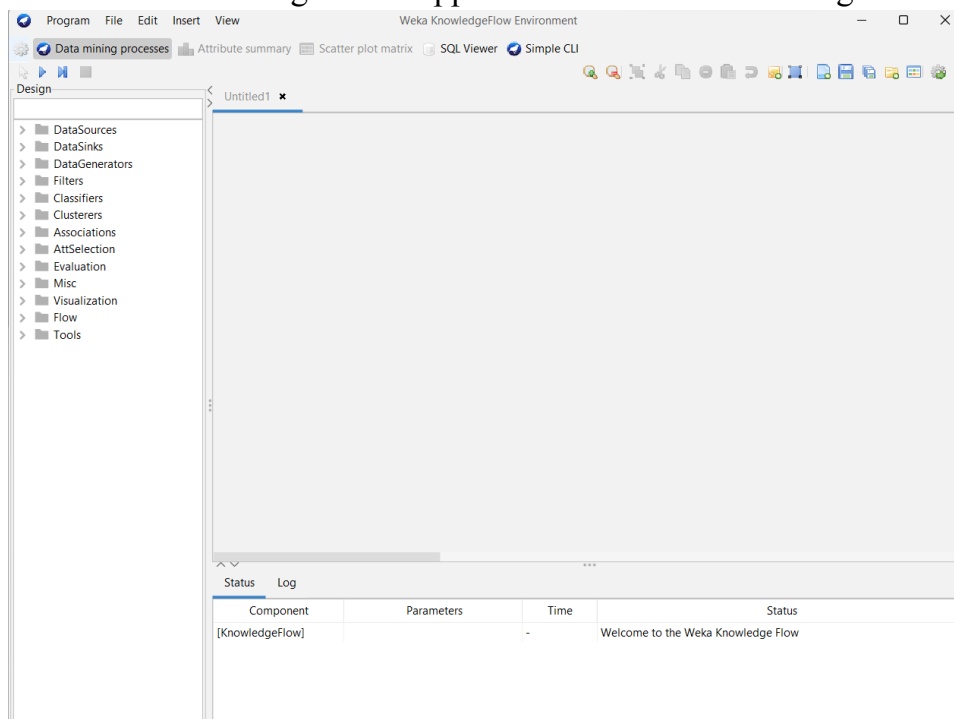
Step 1 :

Open the WEKA application and the first page is displayed where you have the option to choose from various applications that WEKA supports.



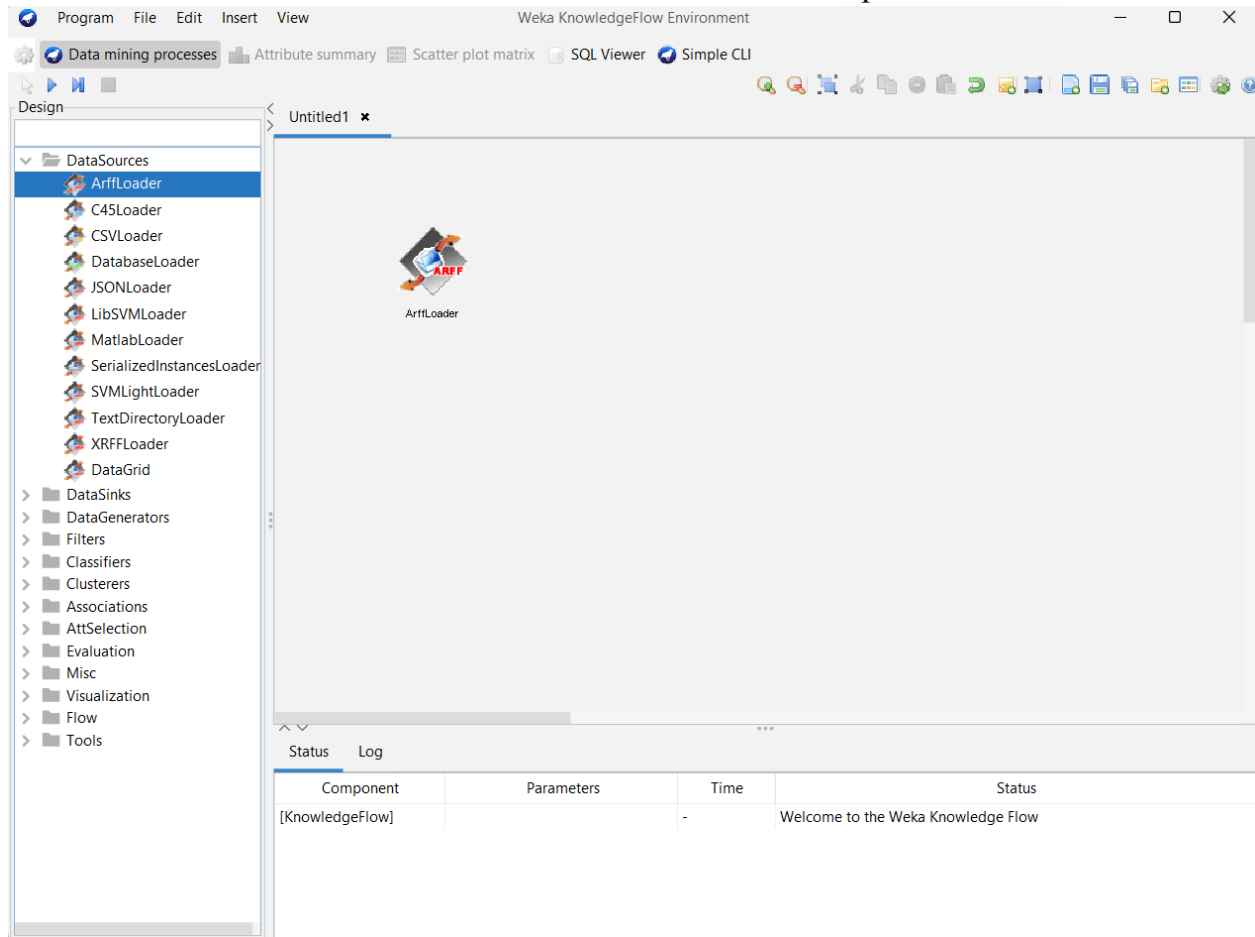
Step 2 :

Select the “KnowledgeFlow” application and the below image is shown.

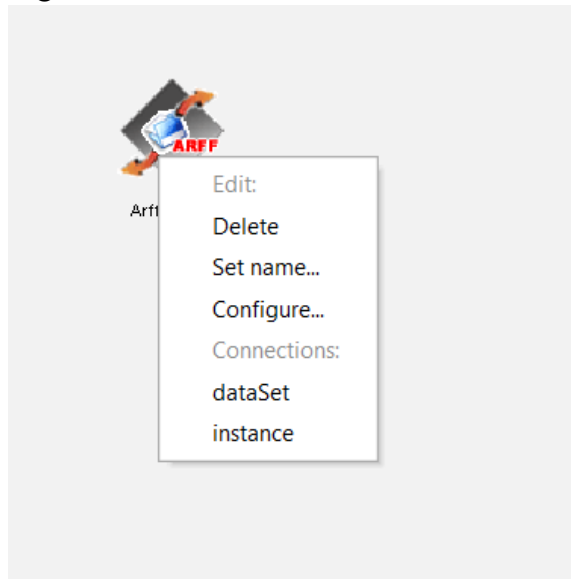


Step 3 :

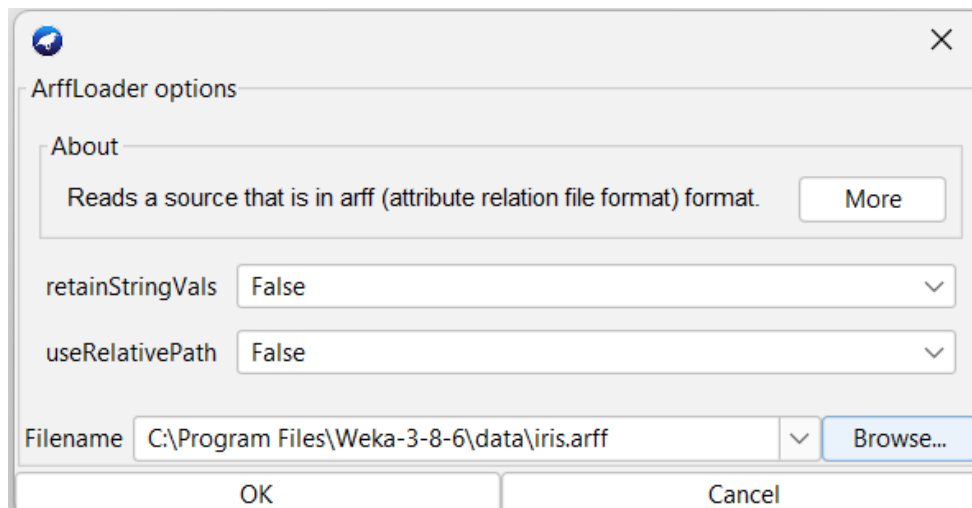
Click on “DataSources” and then select “ArffLoader” and drop it on the screen.



Right click on “ArffLoader” on the screen and select “Configure”

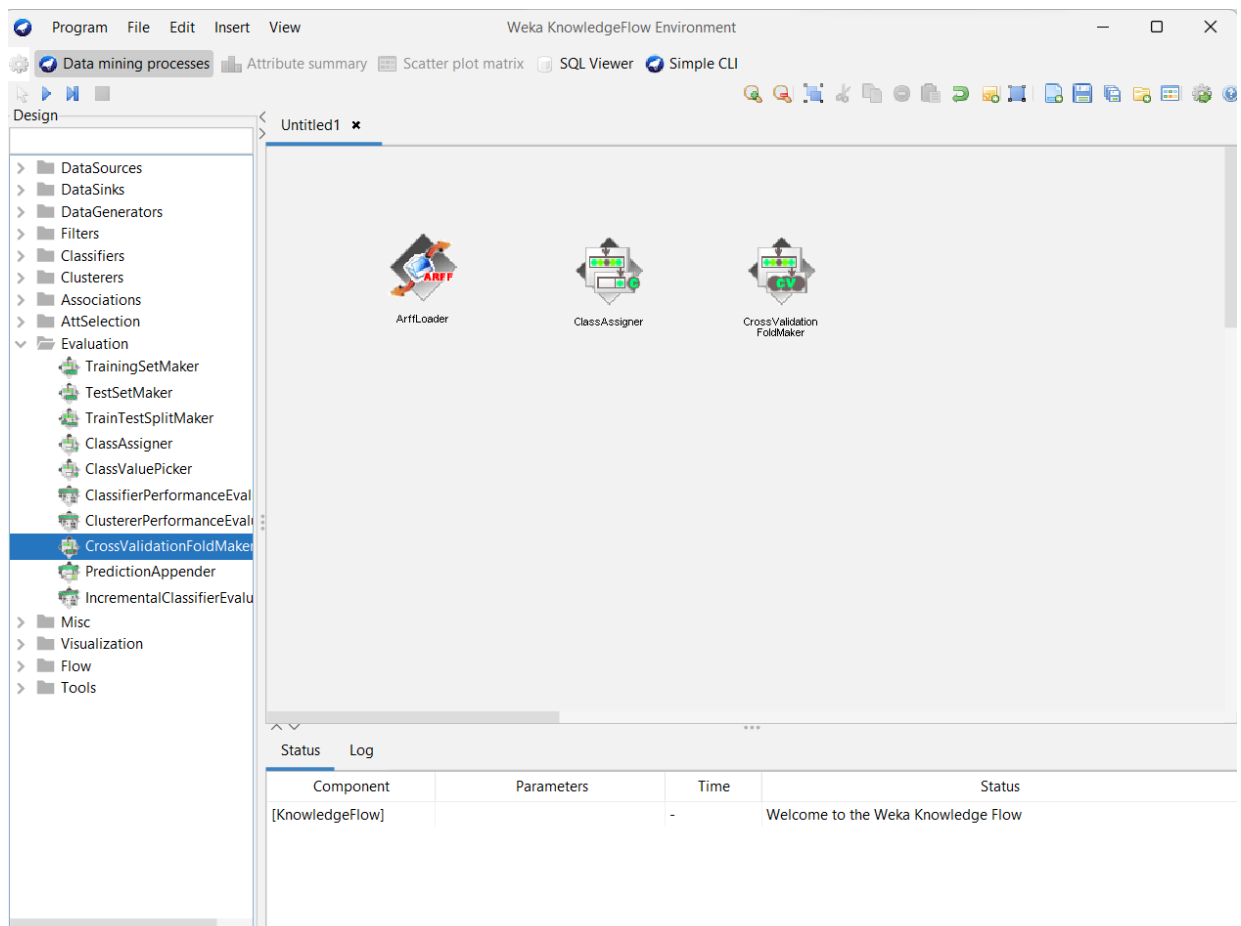


“Browse” and choose the “iris” dataset. Then select “OK”

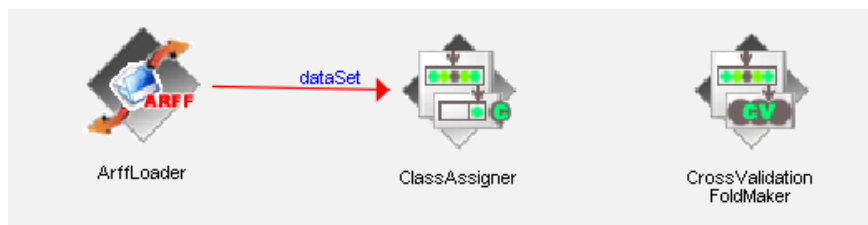
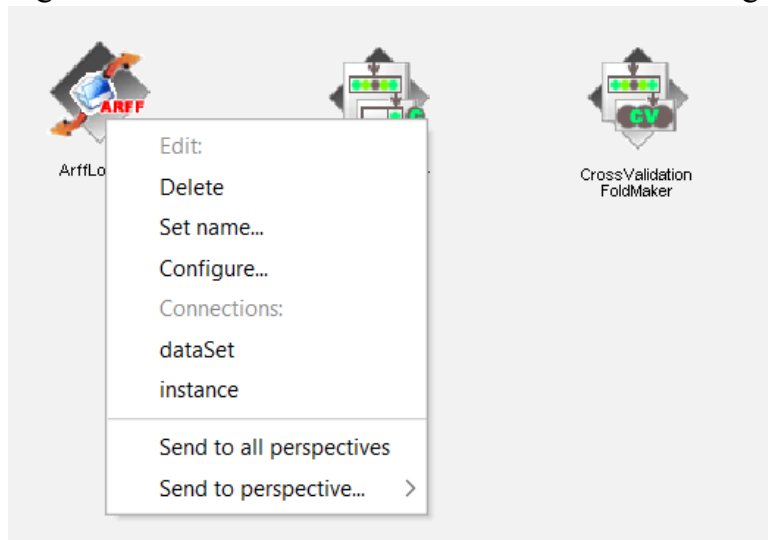


Step 4 :

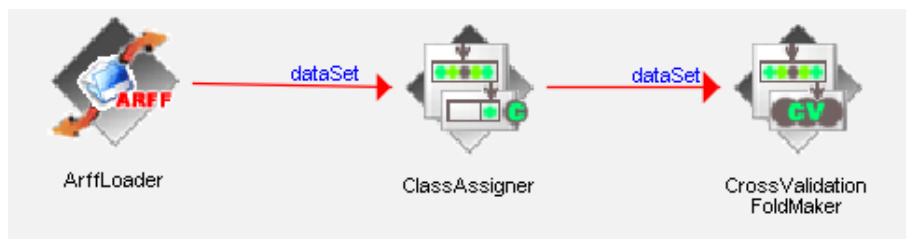
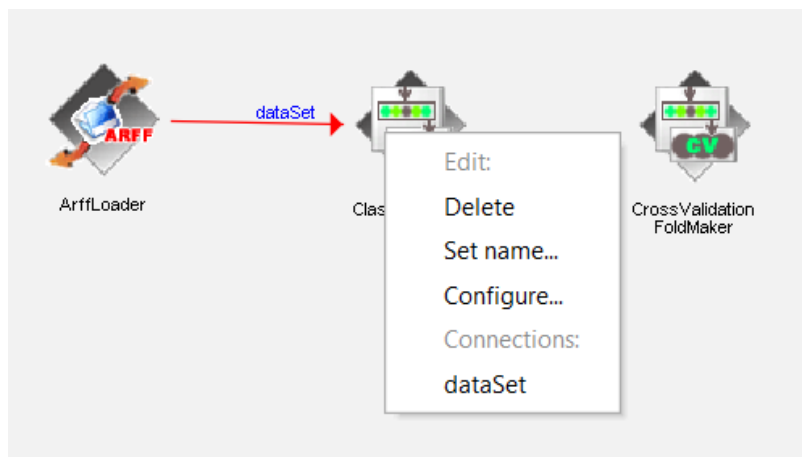
Click on “Evaluation” and select and drop “ClassAssigner” as well as “CrossValidationFoldMaker” onto the screen



Right click on “ArffLoader” and click “dataSet”. Drag the arrow to “ClassAssigner”

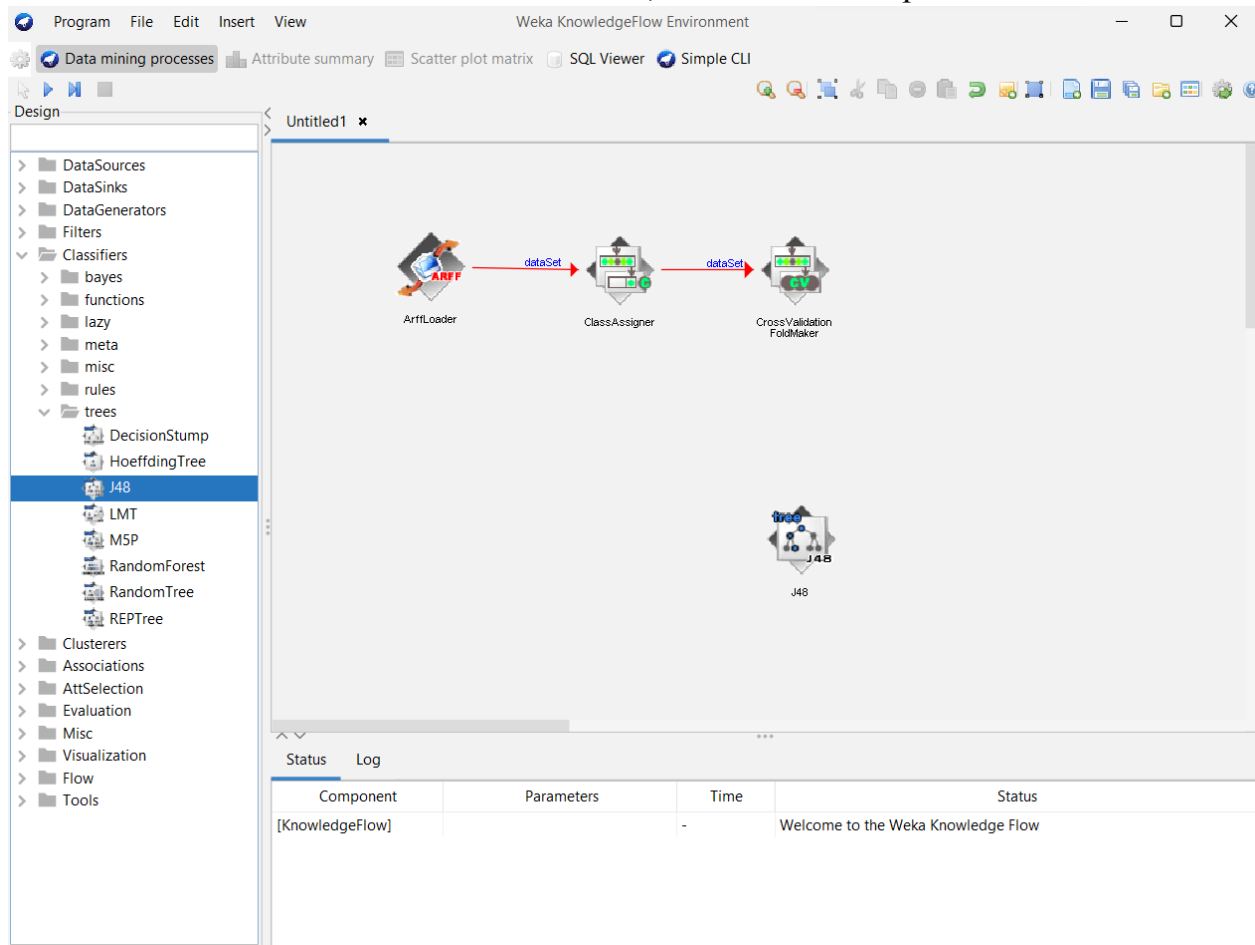


Right click on “ClassAssigner” and click “dataSet”. Drag the arrow to “CrossValidationFoldMaker”

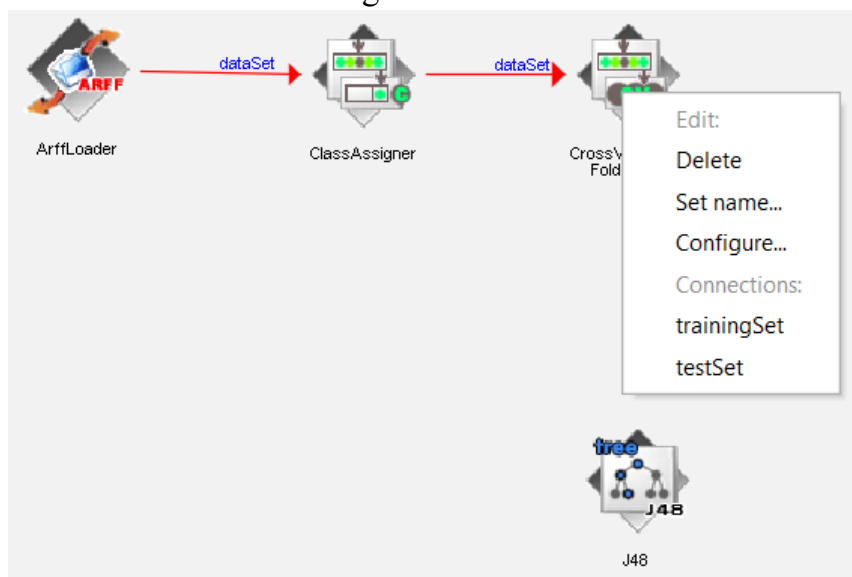


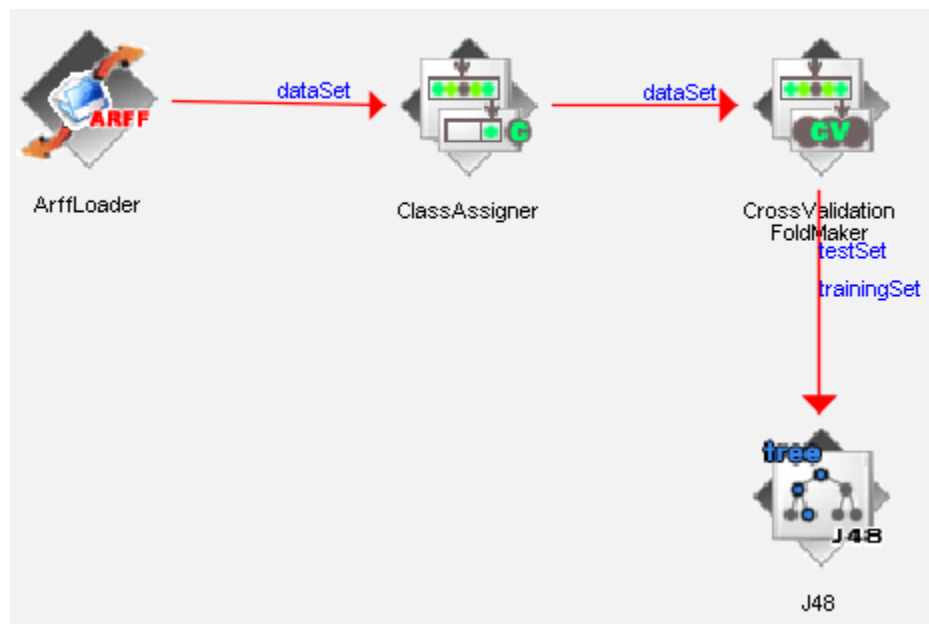
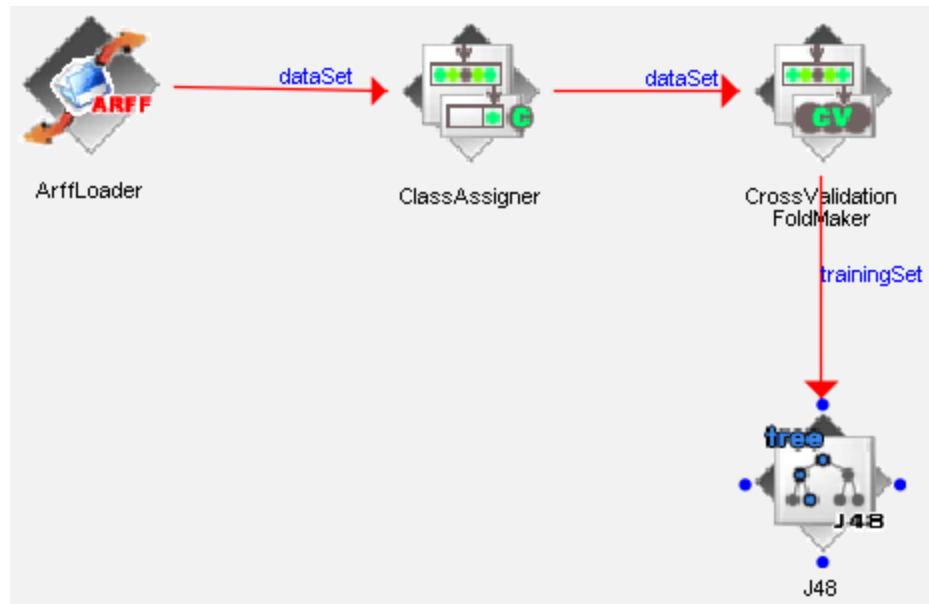
Step 5 :

Click on “Classifiers” and select “trees”. Then, select “J48”. Drop it on the screen.



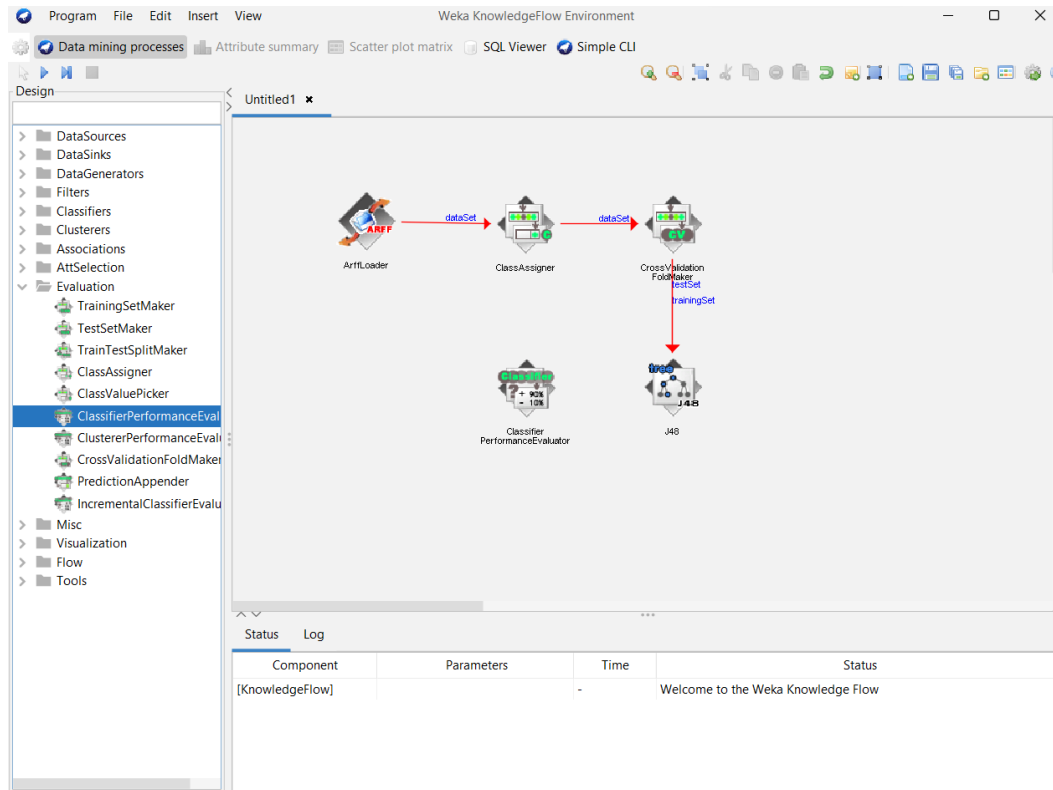
Right click on “CrossValidationFoldMaker” and click “testSet”. Drag the arrow to “J48”. Do the same with “trainingSet”.



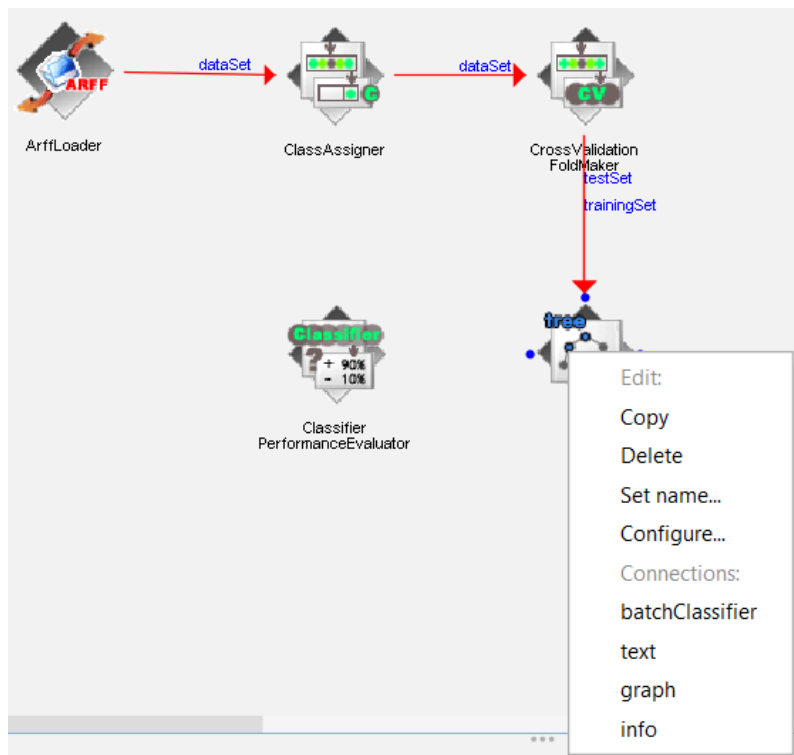


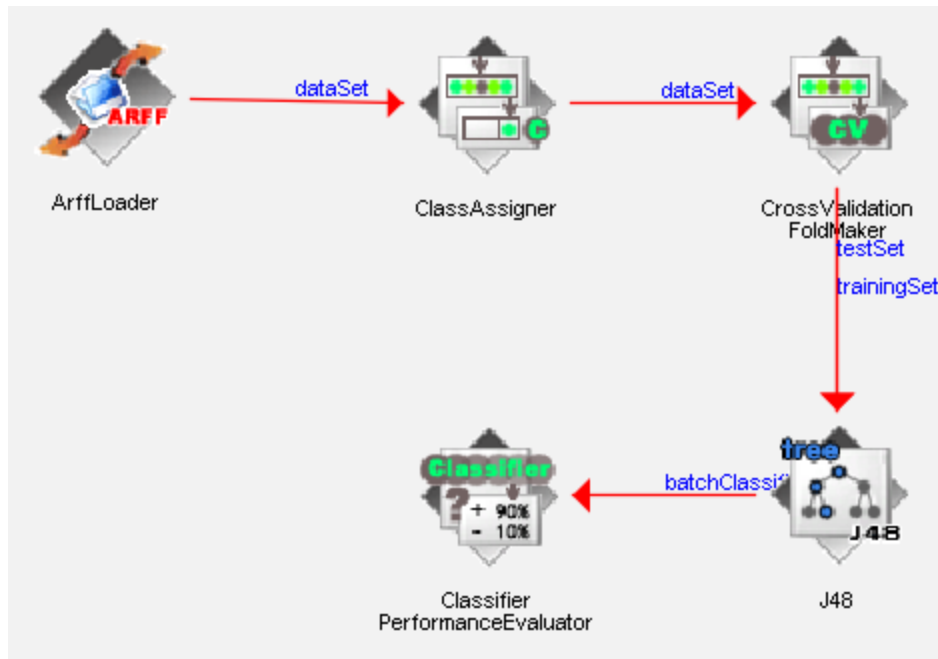
Step 6 :

Click on “Evaluation” and select and drop “ClassifierPerformanceEvaluator” onto the screen



Right click on “J48” and select “batchClassifier”. Drag the arrow to “ClassifierPerformanceEvaluator”





Step 7 :

Click on “Visualization” and select and drop “TextViewer” onto the screen

Weka KnowledgeFlow Environment

Program File Edit Insert View

Data mining processes Attribute summary Scatter plot matrix SQL Viewer Simple CLI

Design

Untitled1 x

DataSourcees
DataSinks
DataGenerators
Filters
Classifiers
Clusterers
Associations
AttSelection
Evaluation
Misc
Visualization

- TextViewer
- ImageViewer
- AttributeSummarizer
- StripChart
- ModelPerformanceChart
- DataVisualizer
- BoundaryPlotter
- ScatterPlotMatrix
- GraphViewer
- CostBenefitAnalysis

Flow
Tools

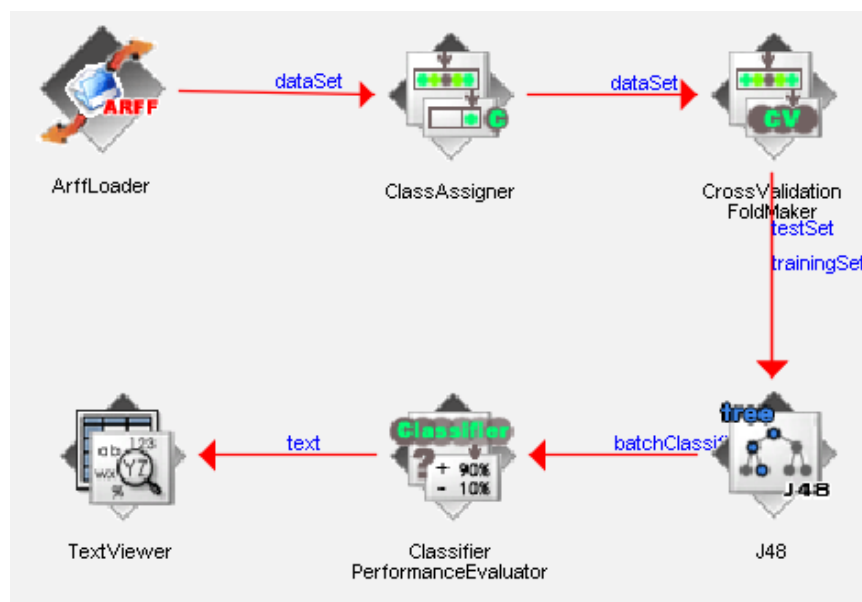
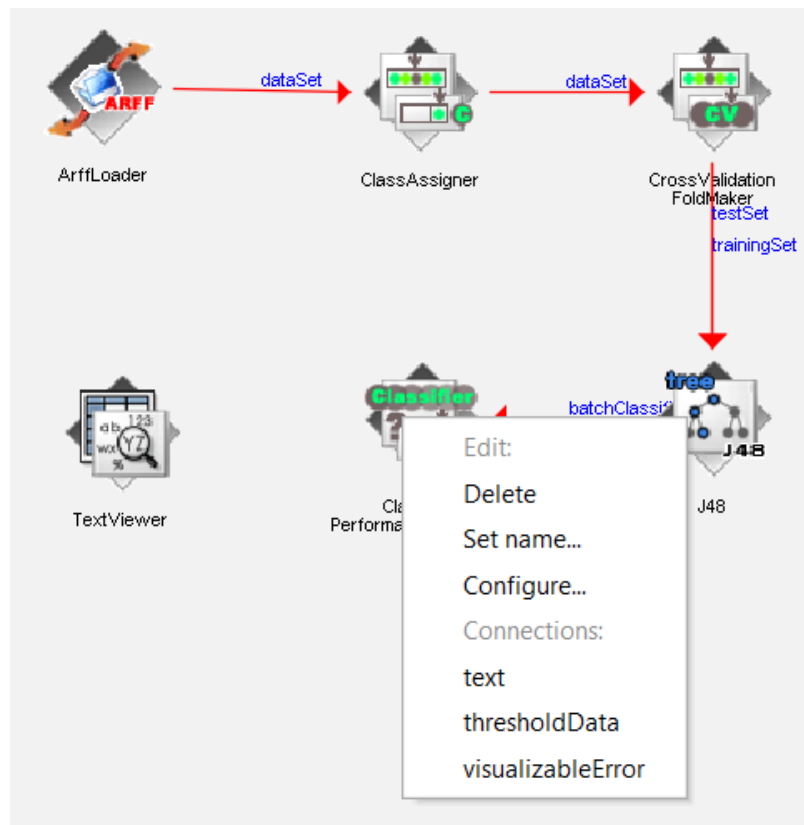
ArffLoader ClassAssigner CrossValidation FoldMaker J48 Classifier PerformanceEvaluator TextViewer

dataSet dataSet testSet trainingSet batchClassifier

Status Log

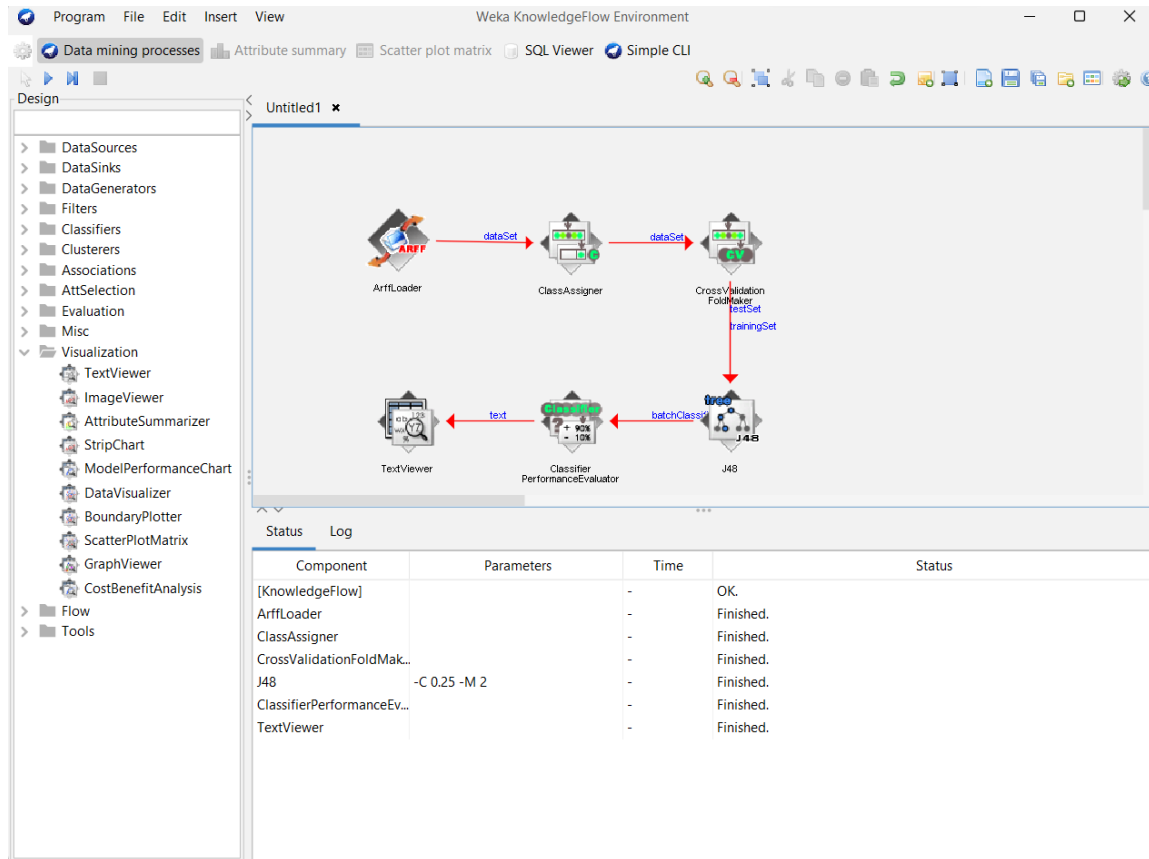
Component	Parameters	Time	Status
[KnowledgeFlow]		-	Welcome to the Weka Knowledge Flow

Right click on “ClassifierPerformanceEvaluator” and select “text”. Drag it to “TextViewer”



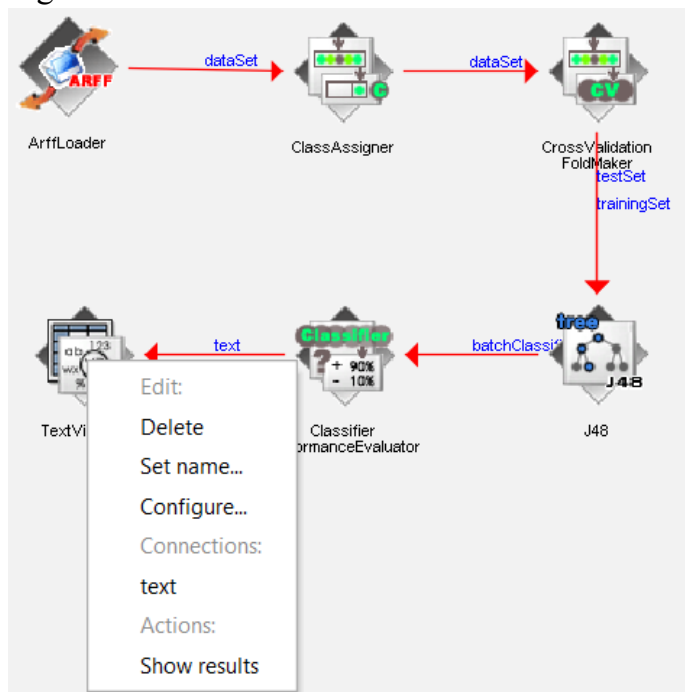
Step 8 :

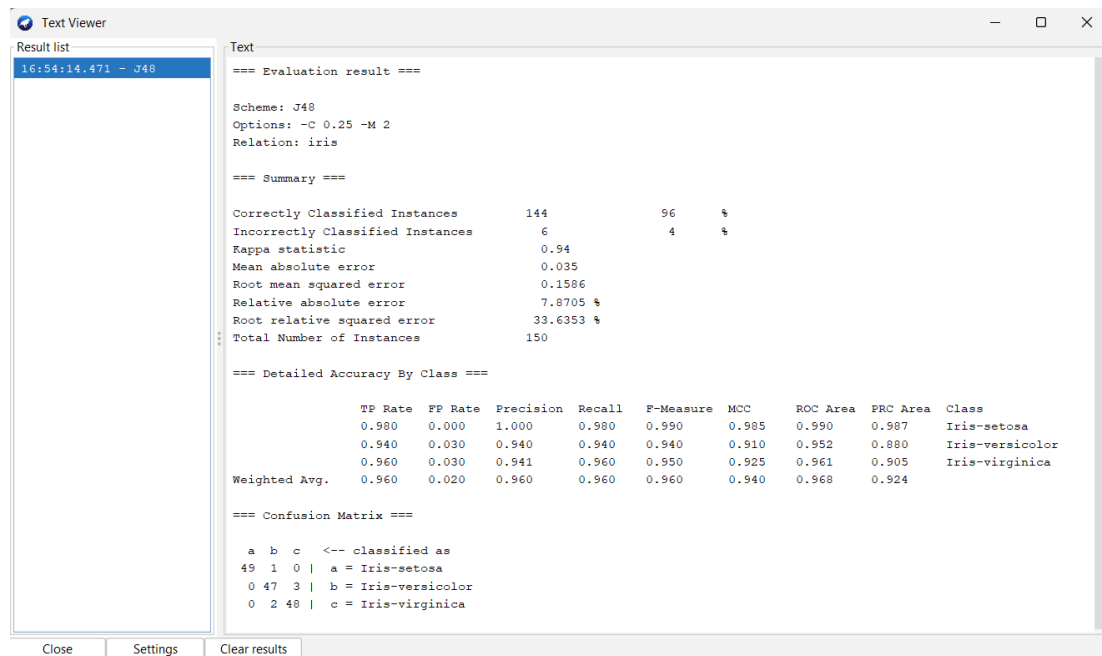
Click on Run sign on the top left. The output is shown on “Status” below.



Step 9 :

Right click on “TextViewer” and select “Show Results”





For drawing diagram

datasources=arffloader(iris)

evaluation =crossvalidation and cross validation foldmaker(connect by dataset)

classifier=trees= J48(connect by training set and test set)

evaluation= ClassifierPerformanceEvaluator(connect with bath classifier)

Visualization= “TextViewer”(connect with text)

Practical 9

Practical on any Business Intelligence application.

- Problem definition, identifying which data mining task is needed
- Identify and use a standard data mining dataset available for the problem.

Problem Definition : Classify Iris flowers into species based on features.

Data Mining Task : Classification.

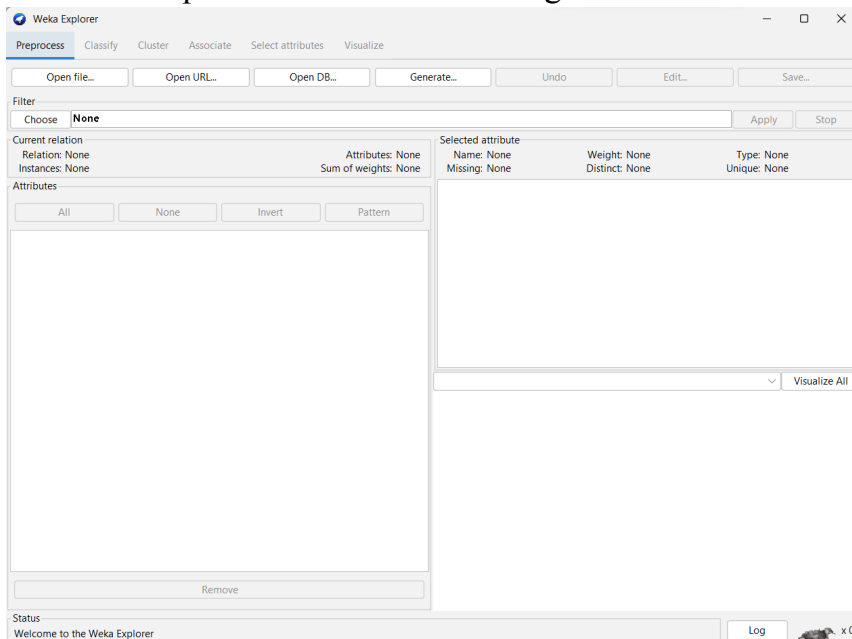
Step 1 :

Open the WEKA application and the first page is displayed where you have the option to choose from various applications that WEKA supports.



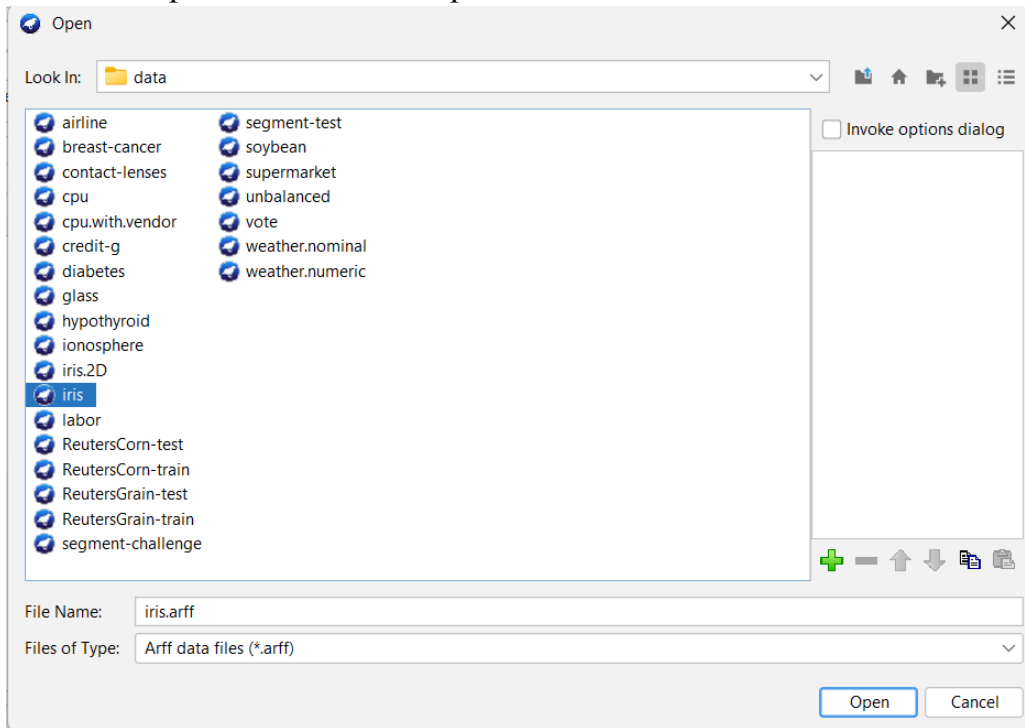
Step 2 :

Click on “Explorer” and the below image is shown



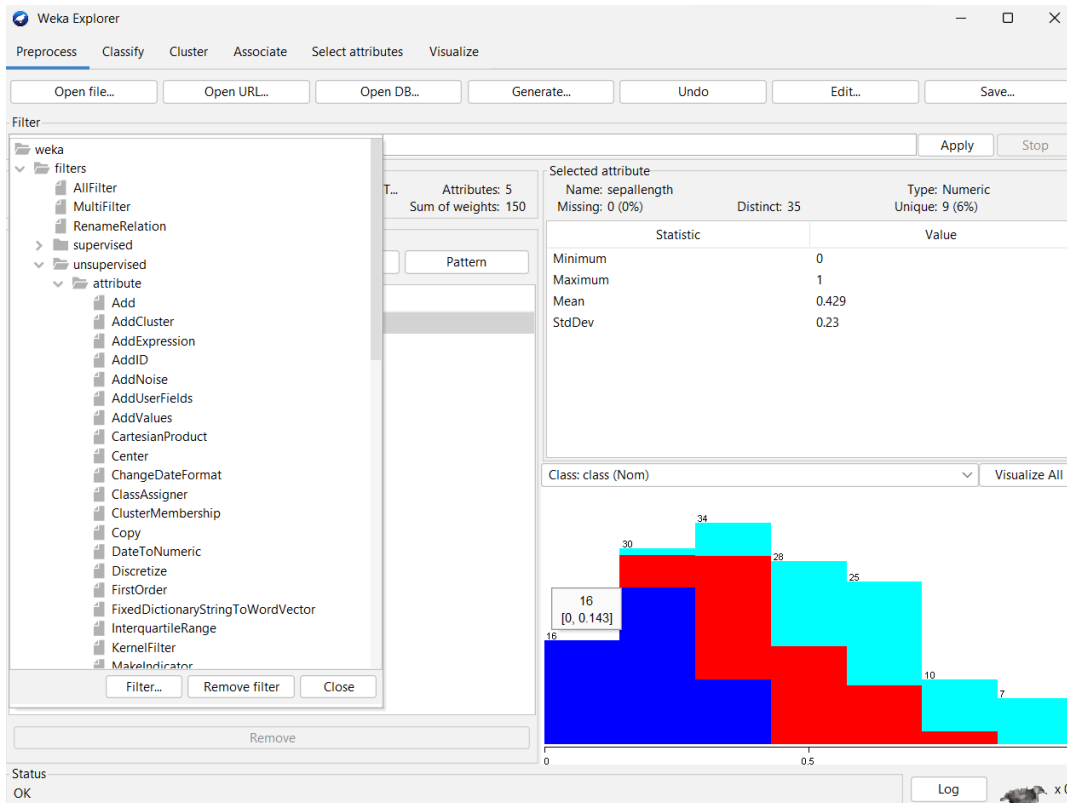
Step 3 :

Click on “Open File” and then open the “iris” dataset.



Step 4 :

Click on the “Choose” button. Choose the “Normalize” filter and then click “Apply”



Missing values can be checked by using the “ReplaceMissingValues” filter.

The screenshot shows the Weka Explorer interface with the 'Preprocess' tab selected. The 'Filter' dropdown is set to 'ReplaceMissingValues'. The 'Current relation' is 'iris-weka.filters.unsupervised.attribute.Normalize-S1.0-T...', with 5 attributes and 150 instances. The 'Selected attribute' is 'sepalength', which is numeric with 35 distinct values and 0 missing values (0%).

Attributes list:

No.	Name
1	sepalength
2	sepalwidth
3	petallength
4	petalwidth
5	class

Statistics for 'sepalength':

Statistic	Value
Minimum	0
Maximum	1
Mean	0.429
StdDev	0.23

Class: class (Nom) [Visualize All]

A histogram is displayed at the bottom right, showing the distribution of 'sepalength' values. The x-axis ranges from 0 to 1, and the y-axis shows counts. The distribution is skewed to the right, with a peak count of 34.

Status: OK

Step 5 :
Go to the “Classify” tab

The screenshot shows the Weka Explorer interface with the 'Classify' tab selected. The 'Classifier' dropdown is set to 'ZeroR'. The 'Test options' section shows 'Cross-validation' selected with 10 folds. The 'Classifier output' area is empty.

Test options:

- ☐ Use training set
- ☐ Supplied test set (Set...)
- ☒ Cross-validation (Folds: 10)
- ☐ Percentage split (%: 66)

More options... [button]

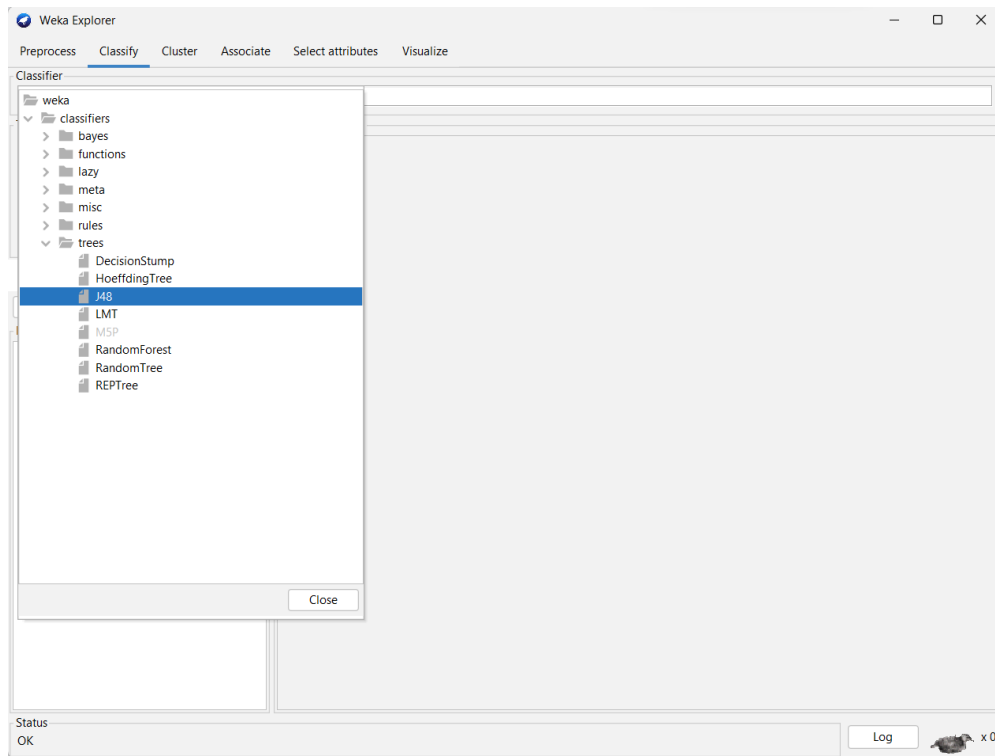
(Nom) play [dropdown]

Start [button] Stop [button]

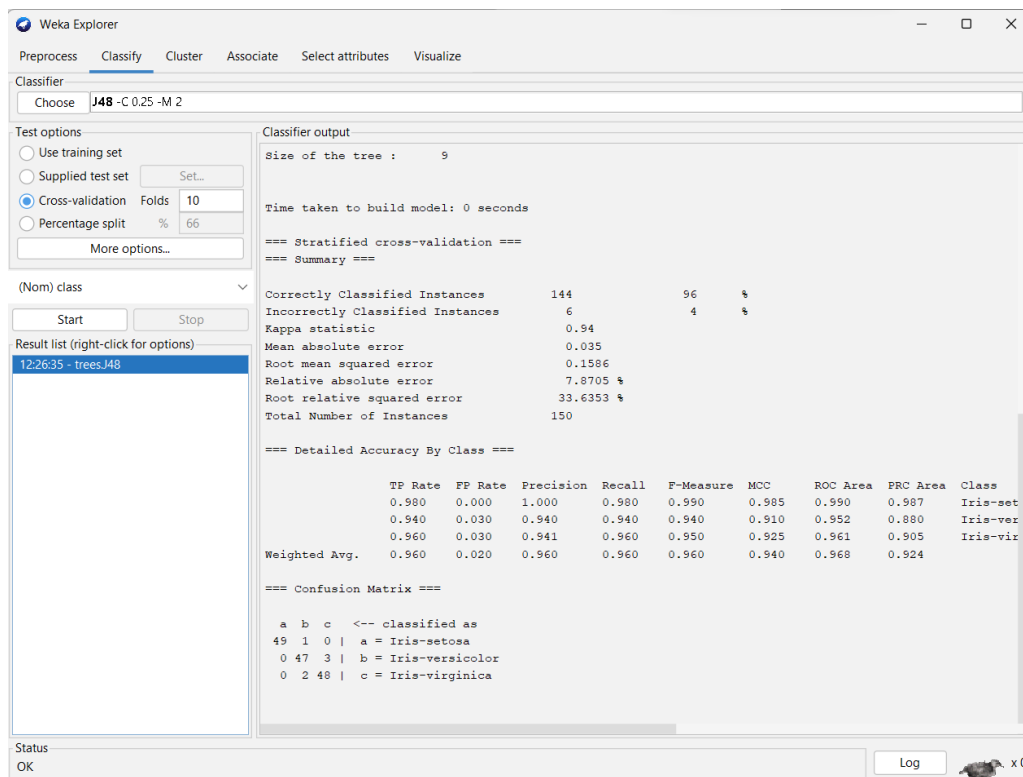
Result list (right-click for options) [empty list]

Status: OK

Click on “Choose” then select “J48” from “trees”.



Select the column required, then click on “Start”. Here. the column chosen is “class”



Right click on the J48 tab and select “Visualize tree”

The screenshot shows the Weka Explorer interface. The 'Classifier' tab is selected, and the 'J48 -C 0.25 -M 2' model is chosen. The 'Test options' section shows 'Cross-validation' with 'Folds' set to 10. The 'Classifier output' section displays the following information:

Size of the tree : 9

Time taken to build model: 0 seconds

=== Stratified cross-validation ===

=== Summary ===

Metric	Value
Correctly Classified Instances	144
Incorrectly Classified Instances	6
Kappa statistic	0.94
Mean absolute error	0.035
Root mean squared error	0.1586
Absolute error	7.8705 %
Relative squared error	33.6353 %
Number of Instances	150

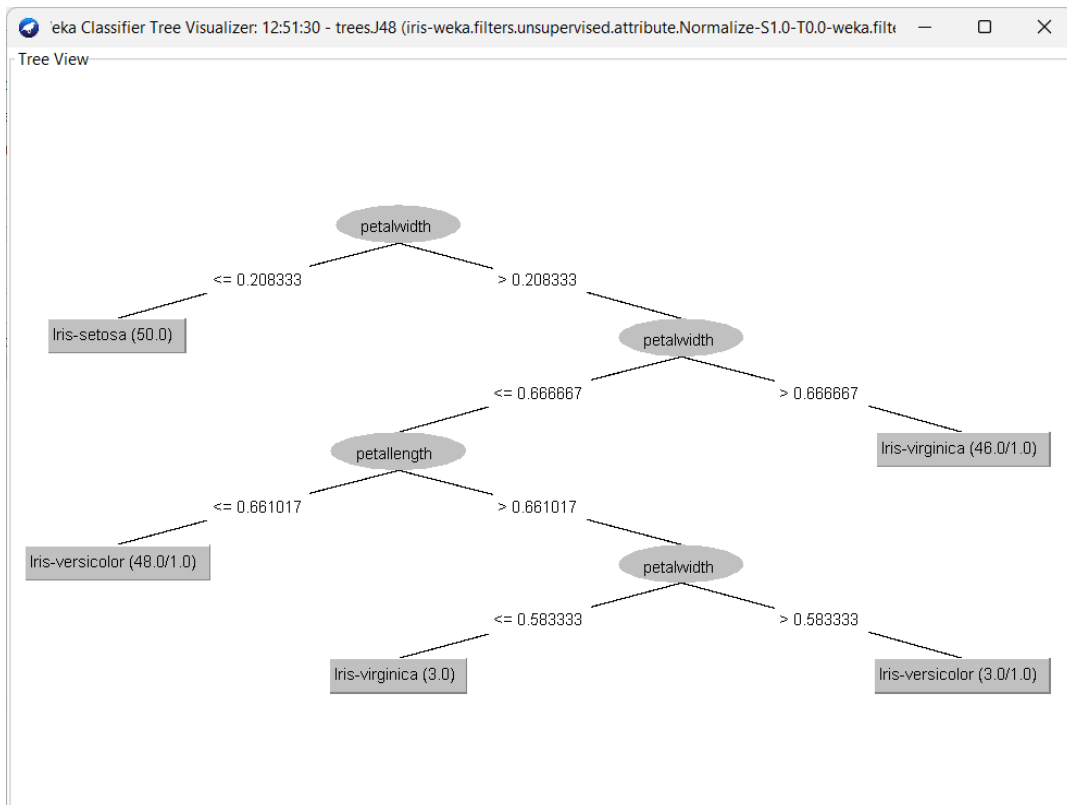
Classified Accuracy By Class ===

Class	TP Rate	FP Rate	Precision	Recall	F-Measure	MCC	ROC Area	PRC Area
Iris-set	0.980	0.000	1.000	0.980	0.990	0.985	0.990	0.987
Iris-ver	0.940	0.030	0.940	0.940	0.940	0.910	0.952	0.880
Iris-vir	0.960	0.030	0.941	0.960	0.950	0.925	0.961	0.905
Avg.	0.960	0.020	0.960	0.960	0.960	0.940	0.968	0.924

Decision Matrix ===

```
<-- classified as
| a = Iris-setosa
| b = Iris-versicolor
| c = Iris-virginica
```

A right-click context menu is open over the 'Result list' tab, with the 'Visualize tree' option selected.



Now, the model can also be used to experiment with different classifiers and other algorithms to enhance their performance.

It can then be interpreted and used to make predictions on new instances of iris flowers and can also be deployed for classification of iris flowers in real-time.