XM - eXplainable Modeling How To Guide



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Overview

- 1. How to install the software
- 2. How to launch the Model Visualizer
- 3. How to generate state models
- 4. Quick overview of folders and files



1. How to install the software



1. How to install the software

```
To use this software Python 3.X has to be installed.
```

Libraries:

sudo apt-get install libgsl0-dev

sudo apt-get install libblas-dev liblapack-dev

pip3 install --user pandas

pip3 install --user numpy

pip3 install --user pandastable

pip3 install --user pyitlib

pip3 install --user matplotlib

pip3 install --user seaborn

pip3 install --user mplcursors

pip3 install --user pillow

Example:

```
)/XM_v2.1
/XM_v2.1$ ./install.sh
```

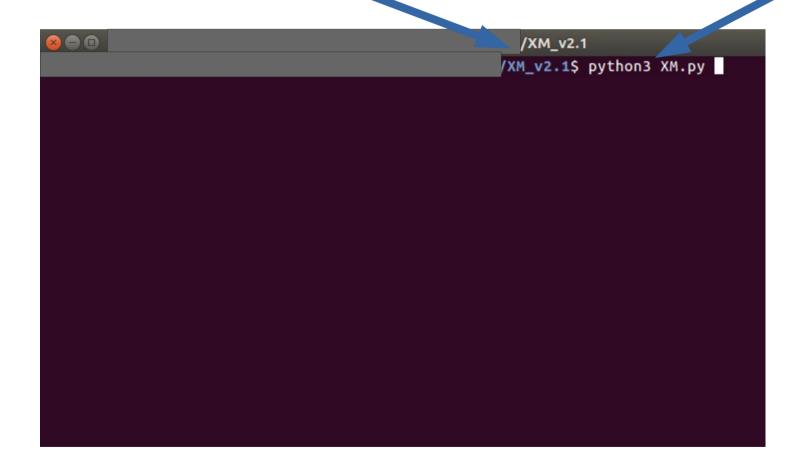


2. How to launch the Model Visualizer



How to launch the Model Visualizer

In order to launch this software, the user has to simply type the command "python3 XM.py" on a terminal opened in the sw folder.





How to launch the Model Visualizer (cont'd)

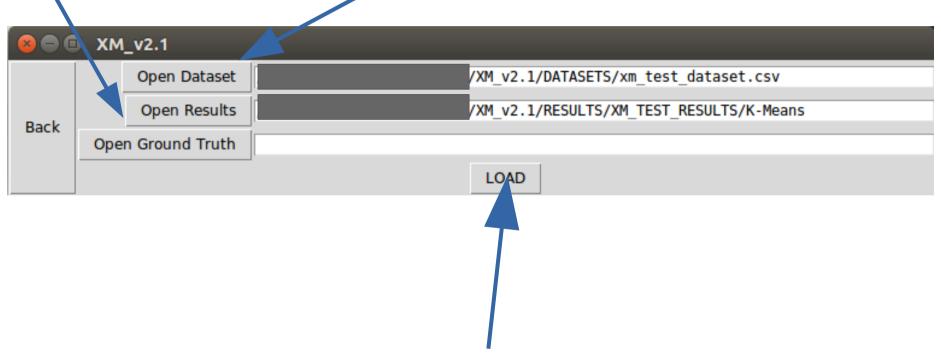
A new window should appear in the middle of the screen.

⊗ □ XM_v2.1			
Back		Open Dataset	
		Open Results	
	Ope	n Ground Truth	
			LOAD



Selection of dataset and modeling result

To select the dataset the user has to click on "Open Dataset". Then a dialog will show up to allow the user to select the file. Same goes for the selection of the directory of the results. Here are shown those two paths already selected.

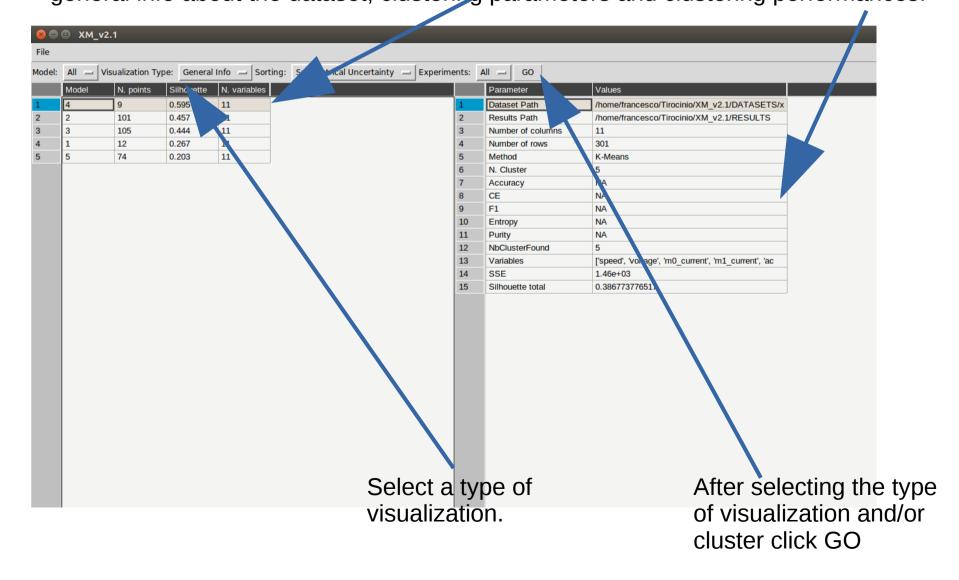


To finally visualize the results click on LOAD



General Info Tab

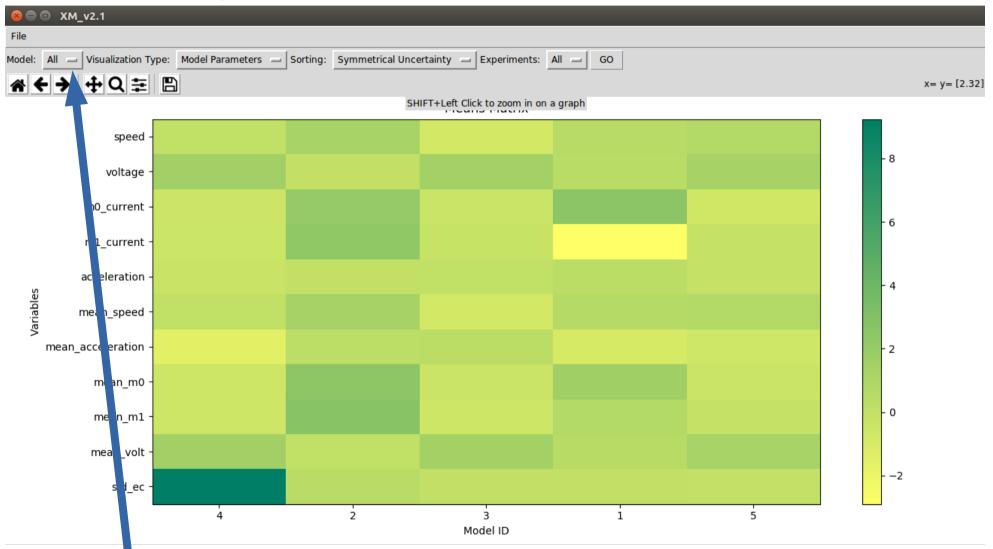
This is the first tab that will show up on a successful load. It's called "General Info" and wraps up the list of clusters and related properties and general info about the dataset, clustering parameters and clustering performances.





Model Parameters Tab

"Model parameters" visualization. Each column represents a cluster centroid.



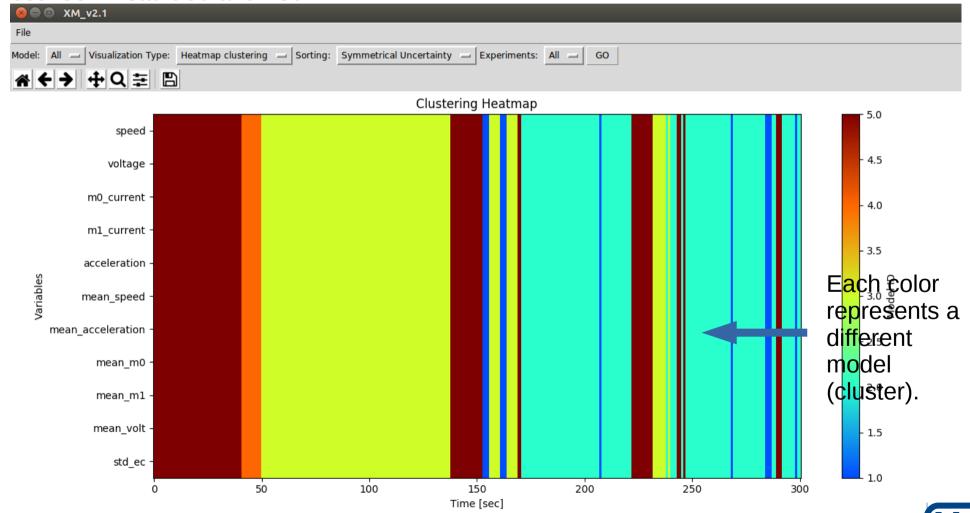
Select a specific model (cluster) to highlight the related properties.



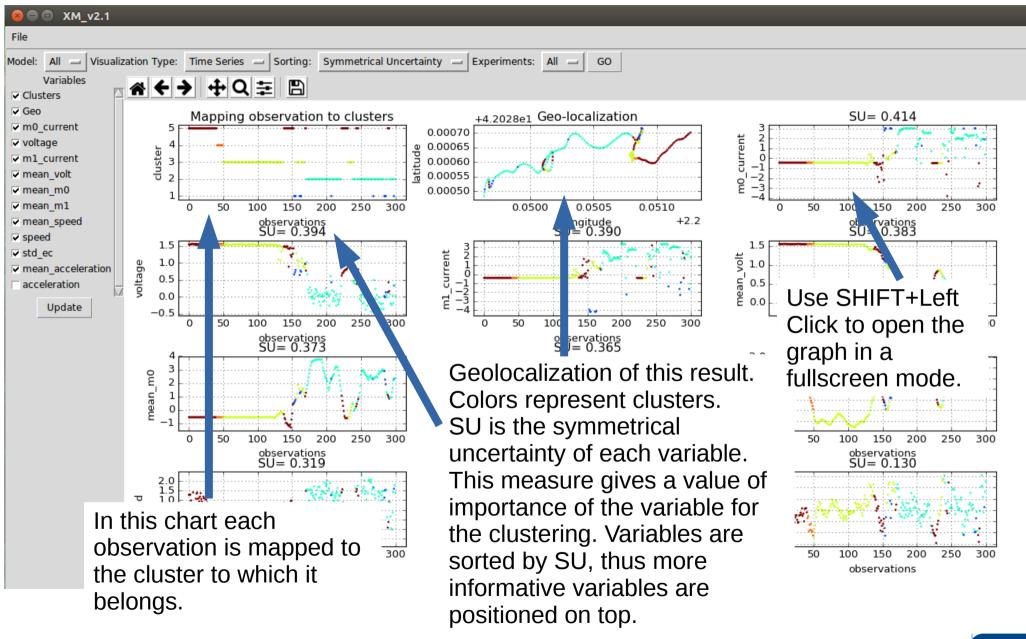
Heatmap Tab

"Heatmap" visualization of the dataset and clustering.

Every color represents a different cluster. For instance the green cluster is mainly located between instant 50 and 130.

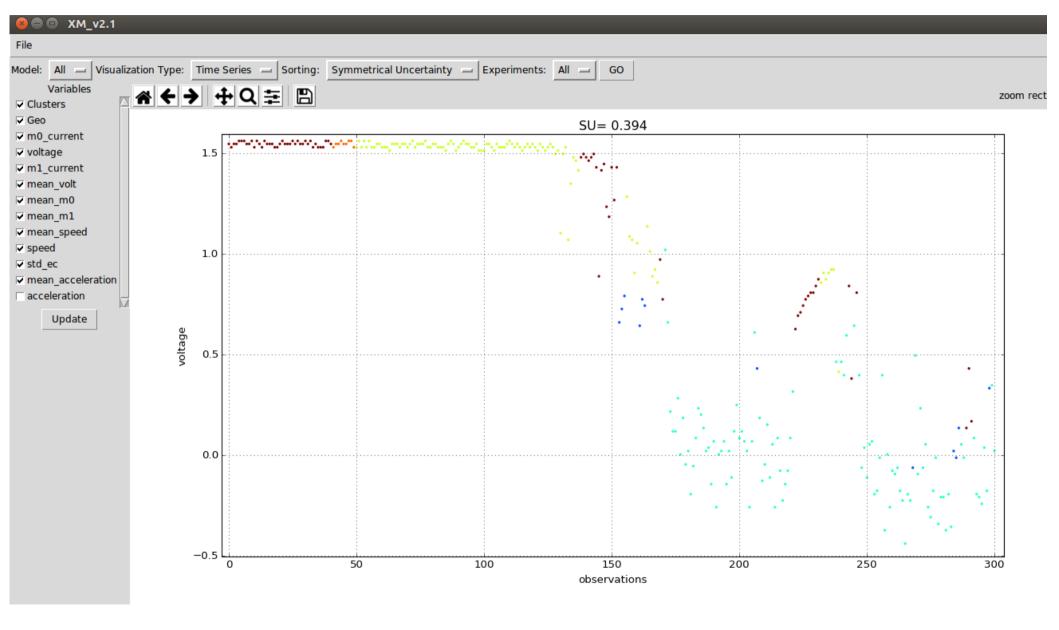


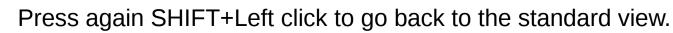
Time Series Tab





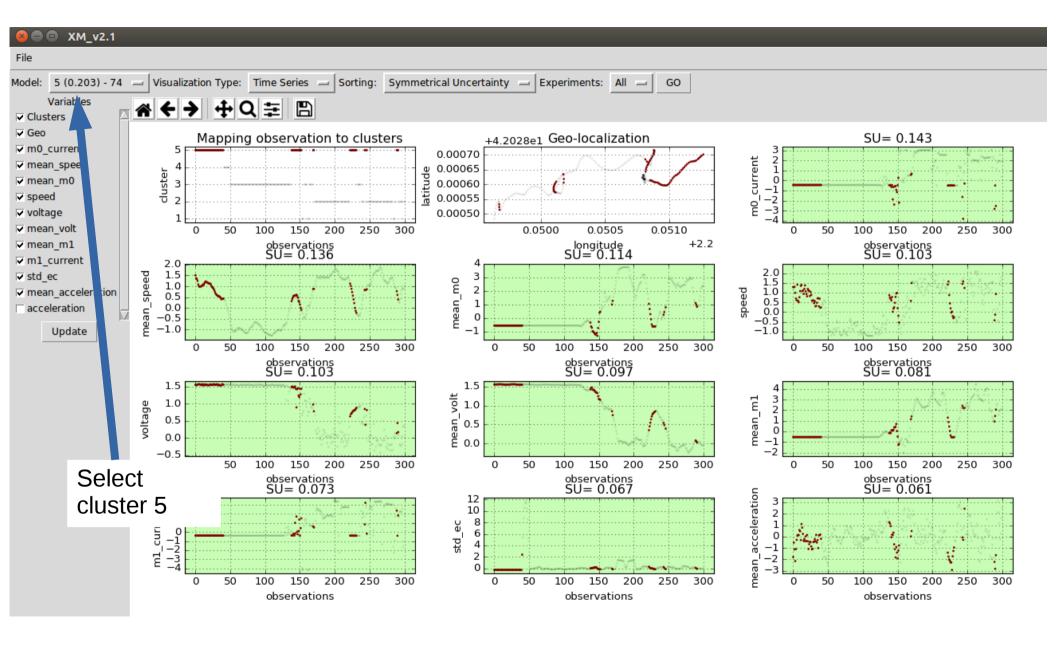
Time Series Tab fullscreen mode





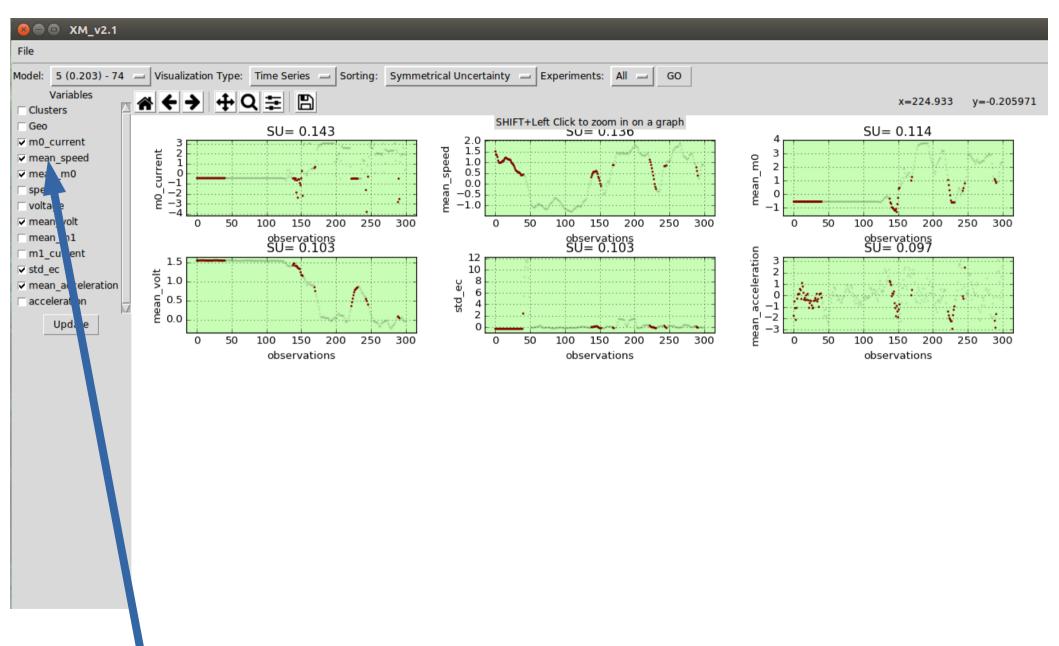


Time Series Tab with selection of specific model (cluster)





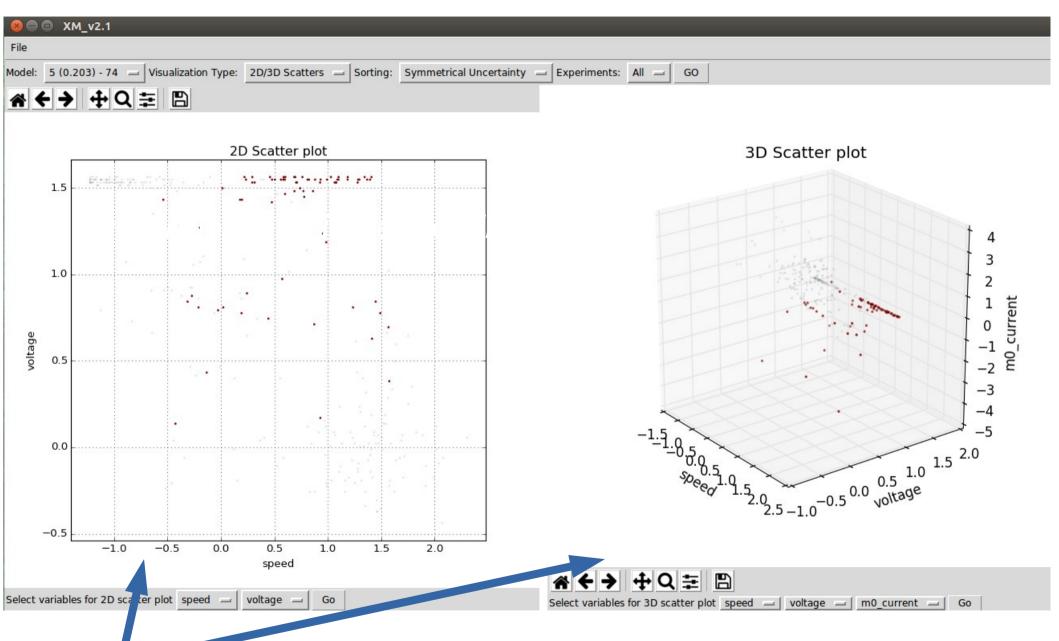
Time Series with selection of specific variables



On the left user can select which variables are shown on the screen (min 1, max 10 variables)



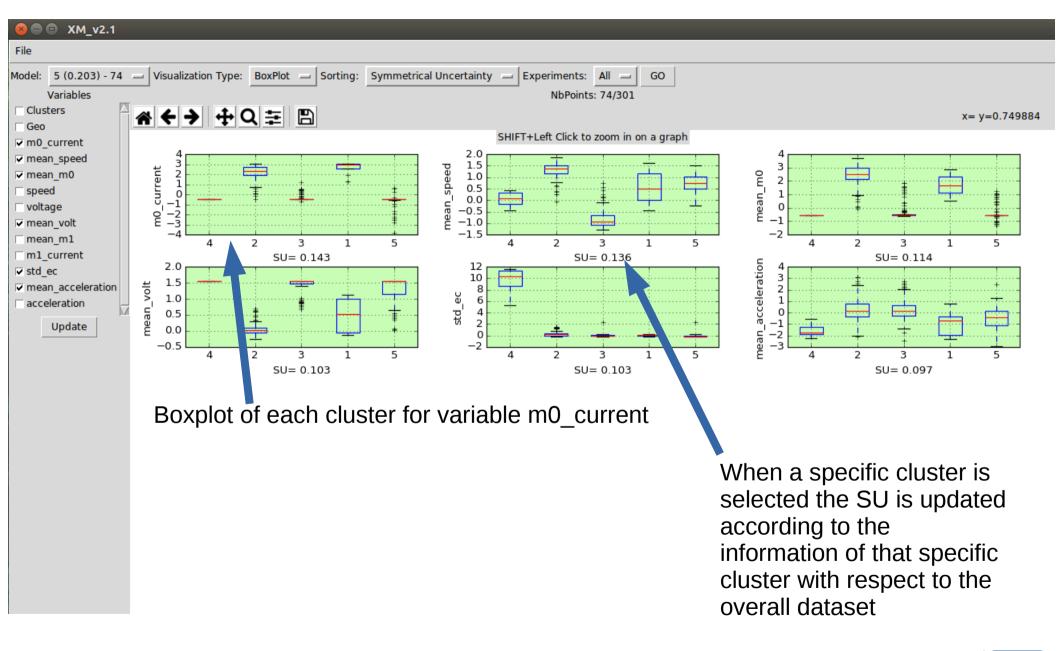
2D/3D Scatter plot Tab



Select variables for each axes of the 2D/3D scatter plot

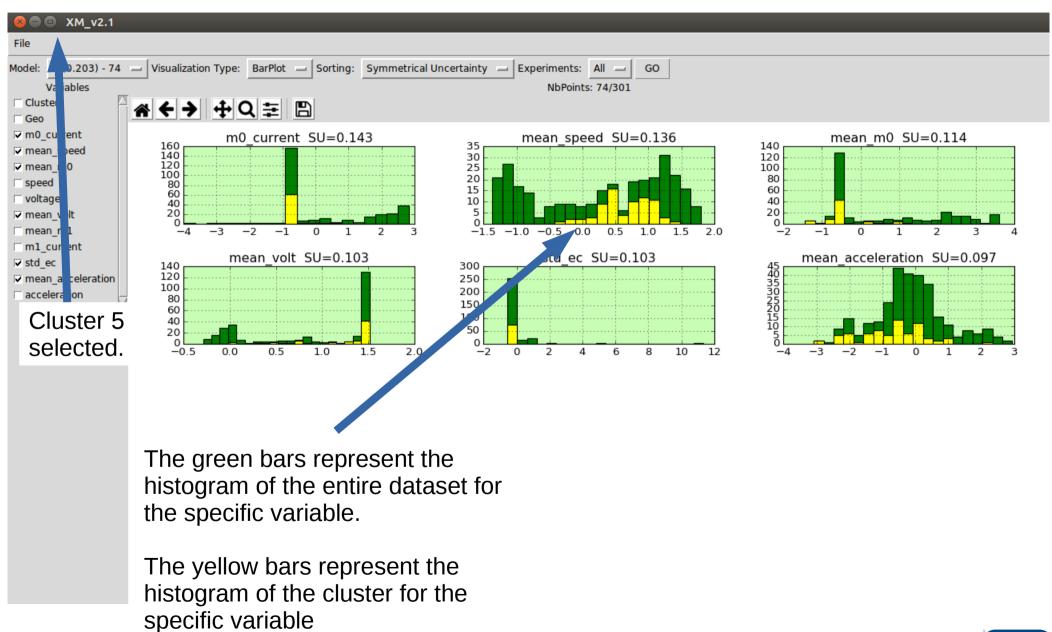


Boxplot Tab



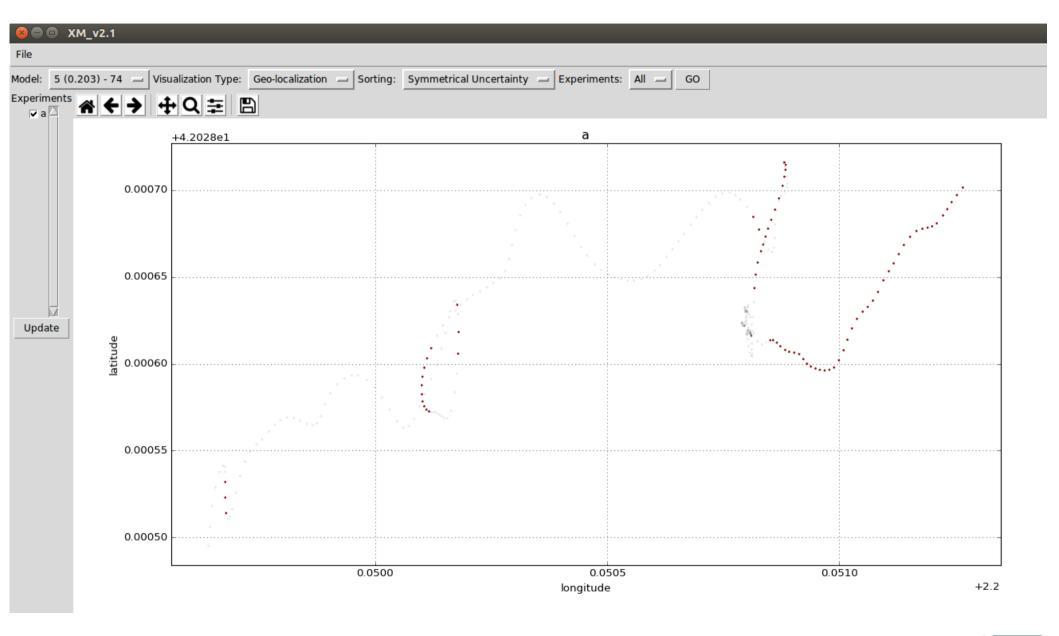


Barplot Tab





Geo-localization Tab





3. How to generate state-models



3. How to generate state-models

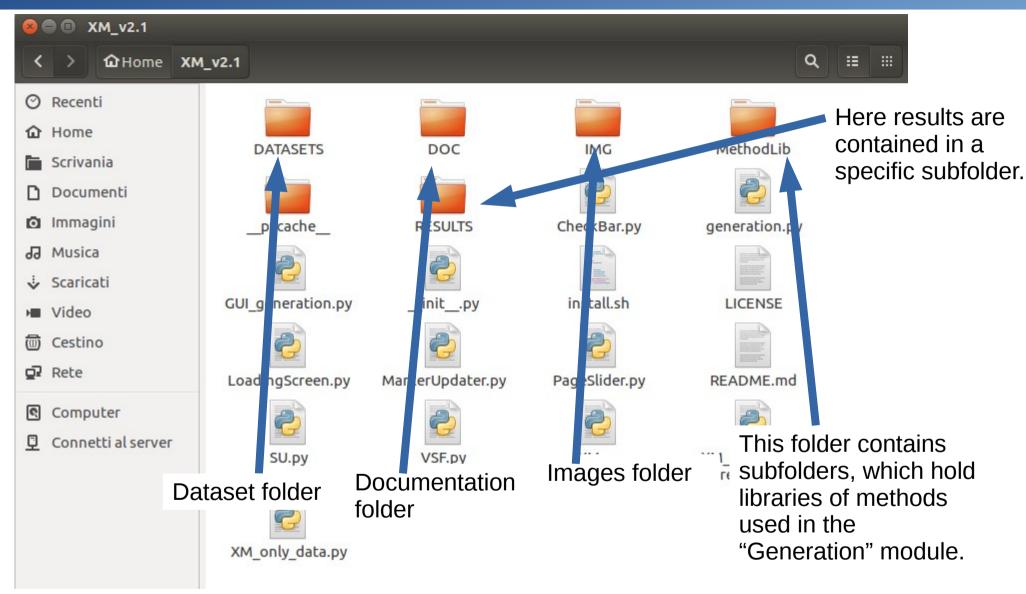
```
from MethodLib.GMM import gmm
from MethodLib.KMeans import km
from MethodLib.SpectralClustering import spc
from MethodLib.SubCMedians import subc
from MethodLib.TICC import ticc
import os
actualPath = str(os.path.dirname(os.path.abspath( file )))
                                                                               Setup path for dataset and result folder
pathD = actualPath+"/DATASETS/xm test dataset.csv"
pathS = actualPath+"/RESULTS/XM TEST RESULTS/" #eventually change directory path
print("Generating GMM results for test data")
                                                GMM generation part
gmm.gmm(5, "full", 10, pathD, pathS)
print("Generating KM results for test data")
                                                K-Means generation part
km.kmeans(5, pathD, pathS)
print("Generating Spectral clustering results for test data")
                                                              Spectral Clustering generation part
spc.spectral(5, pathD, pathS)
print("Generating SubCMedians results for test data")
                                                         SubCmedians generation part
subc.genera cluster(5,0,0,0,pathD,pathS)
                                                   TICC generation part
print("Generating TICC results for test data")
ticc.genera cluster(5,1,0.5,150,pathD,pathS)
```



4. Quick overview of folders and files

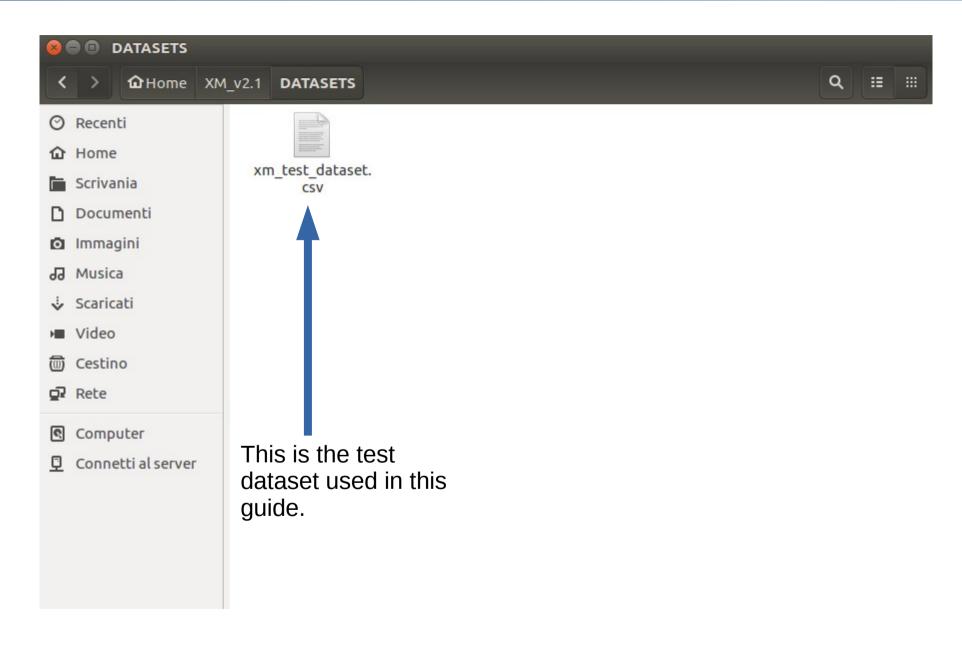


Folders





View of a particular dataset folder





View of a particular result folder

