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In [1]: # predicting whether a person earns more than $50K from their census information
        # Define useful functions
        import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
        import tensorflow as tf
        import functools
        # Creates a tf feature spec from the dataframe and columns specified.
        def create_feature_spec(df, columns=None):
            feature_spec = {}
            if columns == None:
                columns = df.columns.values.tolist()
            for f in columns:
                if df[f].dtype is np.dtype(np.int64):
                    feature_spec[f] = tf.io.FixedLenFeature(shape=(), dtype=tf.int64)
                elif df[f].dtype is np.dtype(np.float64):
                    feature_spec[f] = tf.io.FixedLenFeature(shape=(), dtype=tf.float32)
                else:
                    feature_spec[f] = tf.io.FixedLenFeature(shape=(), dtype=tf.string)
            return feature_spec
        # Creates simple numeric and categorical feature columns from a feature spec and a
        # list of columns from that spec to use.
        # NOTE: Models might perform better with some feature engineering such as bucketed
        # numeric columns and hash-bucket/embedding columns for categorical features.
        def create_feature_columns(columns, feature_spec):
            ret = []
            for col in columns:
                if feature spec[col].dtype is tf.int64 or feature spec[col].dtype is tf.float32:
                    ret.append(tf.feature_column.numeric_column(col))
                else:
                    ret.append(tf.feature_column.indicator_column(
                        tf.feature_column.categorical_column_with_vocabulary_list(col, list(df[col].unique()))))
            return ret
        # An input function for providing input to a model from tf.Examples
        def tfexamples_input_fn(examples, feature_spec, label, mode=tf.estimator.ModeKeys.EVAL,
                               num_epochs=None,
                               batch size=64):
            def ex generator():
                for i in range(len(examples)):
                    yield examples[i].SerializeToString()
            dataset = tf.data.Dataset.from_generator(
              ex_generator, tf.dtypes.string, tf.TensorShape([]))
            if mode == tf.estimator.ModeKeys.TRAIN:
                dataset = dataset.shuffle(buffer_size=2 * batch_size + 1)
            dataset = dataset.batch(batch_size)
            dataset = dataset.map(lambda tf_example: parse_tf_example(tf_example, label, feature_spec))
            dataset = dataset.repeat(num_epochs)
            return dataset
        # Parses Tf.Example protos into features for the input function.
        def parse_tf_example(example_proto, label, feature_spec):
            parsed_features = tf.io.parse_example(serialized=example_proto, features=feature_spec)
            target = parsed_features.pop(label)
            return parsed_features, target
        # Converts a dataframe into a list of tf.Example protos.
        def df_to_examples(df, columns=None):
            examples = []
            if columns == None:
                columns = df.columns.values.tolist()
            for index, row in df.iterrows():
                example = tf.train.Example()
                for col in columns:
                    if df[col].dtype is np.dtype(np.int64):
                        example.features.feature[col].int64_list.value.append(int(row[col]))
                    elif df[col].dtype is np.dtype(np.float64):
                        example.features.feature[col].float_list.value.append(row[col])
                    elif row[col] == row[col]:
                        example.features.feature[col].bytes_list.value.append(str(row[col]).encode('utf-8'))
                examples.append(example)
            return examples
        \# Converts a dataframe column into a column of 0's and 1's based on the provided test.
        # Used to force label columns to be numeric for binary classification using a TF estimator.
        def make_label_column_numeric(df, label_column, test):
          df[label_column] = np.where(test(df[label_column]), 1, 0)
```

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In [2]: # Read training dataset from CSV
import pandas as pd

# Set the path to the CSV containing the dataset to train on.
# Source: https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learning-databases/adult/adult.data
csv_path = './adultdata/adult.train.txt'
# csv_path = 'https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learning-databases/adult/adult.data'

# Set the column names for the columns in the CSV. If the CSV's first line is a header line containing
# the column names, then set this to None.
csv_columns = [
    "Age", "Workclass", "fnlwgt", "Education", "Education-Num", "Marital-Status",
    "Occupation", "Relationship", "Race", "Sex", "Capital-Gain", "Capital-Loss",
    "Hours-per-week", "Country", "Over-50K"]

# Read the dataset from the provided CSV and print out information about it.
df = pd.read_csv(csv_path, names=csv_columns, skipinitialspace=True)

# df
```

```
In [3]: # Specify input columns and column to predict
import numpy as np

# Set the column in the dataset you wish for the model to predict
label_column = 'Over-50K'

# Make the label column numeric (0 and 1), for use in our model.
# In this case, examples with a target value of '>50K' are considered to be in
# the '1' (positive) class and all other examples are considered to be in the
# '0' (negative) class.
make_label_column_numeric(df, label_column, lambda val: val == '>50K')

# Set list of all columns from the dataset we will use for model input.
input_features = [
    'Age', 'Workclass', 'Education', 'Marital-Status', 'Occupation',
    'Relationship', 'Race', 'Sex', 'Capital-Gain', 'Capital-Loss',
    'Hours-per-week', 'Country']

# Create a list containing all input features and the label column
features_and_labels = input_features + [label_column]
```

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In [4]: # Convert dataset to tf.Example protos
examples = df_to_examples(df)
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In [5]: # Create and train the classifier
         num_steps = 50 #5000
         # Create a feature spec for the classifier
         feature_spec = create_feature_spec(df, features_and_labels)
         # Define and train the classifier
         try:
             train_inpf = functools.partial(tfexamples_input_fn, examples, feature_spec, label_column)
              classifier = tf.estimator.LinearClassifier(
                  feature_columns=create_feature_columns(input_features, feature_spec))
             classifier.train(train_inpf, steps=num_steps)
         except:
             print("An exception occurred")
         INFO:tensorflow:Using default config.
         WARNING:tensorflow:Using temporary folder as model directory: C:\Users\cjtan\AppData\Local\Temp\tmpzlz02xlq
         INFO:tensorflow:Using config: {'_model_dir': 'C:\\Users\\cjtan\\AppData\\Local\\Temp\\tmpzlz02xlq', '_tf_random_see
         d': None, '_save_summary_steps': 100, '_save_checkpoints_steps': None, '_save_checkpoints_secs': 600, '_session_conf
         ig': allow_soft_placement: true
         graph_options {
           rewrite_options {
             meta_optimizer_iterations: ONE
           }
         }
         , '_keep_checkpoint_max': 5, '_keep_checkpoint_every_n_hours': 10000, '_log_step_count_steps': 100, '_train_distribute': None, '_device_fn': None, '_protocol': None, '_eval_distribute': None, '_experimental_distribute': None, '_experimental_max_worker_delay_secs': None, '_session_creation_timeout_secs': 7200, '_checkpoint_save_graph_def': True,
          '_service': None, '_cluster_spec': ClusterSpec({}), '_task_type': 'worker', '_task_id': 0, '_global_id_in_cluster': 0, '_master': '', '_evaluation_master': '', '_is_chief': True, '_num_ps_replicas': 0, '_num_worker_replicas': 1}
         WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\Users\cjtan\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python310\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\t
         raining\training_util.py:396: Variable.initialized_value (from tensorflow.python.ops.variables) is deprecated and wi
         11 be removed in a future version.
         Instructions for updating:
         Use Variable.read_value. Variables in 2.X are initialized automatically both in eager and graph (inside tf.defun) co
         ntexts.
         WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\Users\cjtan\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_3216\2391053652.py:45: calling DatasetV2.from_ge
         nerator (from tensorflow.python.data.ops.dataset_ops) with output_types is deprecated and will be removed in a futur
         e version.
         Instructions for updating:
         Use output signature instead
         WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\Users\cjtan\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel 3216\2391053652.py:45: calling DatasetV2.from ge
         nerator (from tensorflow.python.data.ops.dataset_ops) with output_shapes is deprecated and will be removed in a futu
         re version.
         Instructions for updating:
         Use output_signature instead
         INFO:tensorflow:Calling model_fn.
         WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\Users\cjtan\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python310\lib\site-packages\keras\optimizers\op
         timizer_v2\ftrl.py:153: calling Constant.__init__ (from tensorflow.python.ops.init_ops) with dtype is deprecated and
         will be removed in a future version.
         Instructions for updating:
         Call initializer instance with the dtype argument instead of passing it to the constructor
         INFO:tensorflow:Done calling model fn.
         INFO:tensorflow:Create CheckpointSaverHook.
         INFO:tensorflow:Graph was finalized.
         INFO:tensorflow:Running local_init_op.
         INFO:tensorflow:Done running local_init_op.
         INFO:tensorflow:Calling checkpoint listeners before saving checkpoint 0...
         INFO:tensorflow:Saving checkpoints for 0 into C:\Users\cjtan\AppData\Local\Temp\tmpzlz02xlq\model.ckpt.
         INFO:tensorflow:C:\Users\cjtan\AppData\Local\Temp\tmpzlz02xlq\model.ckpt-0.data-00000-of-00001
         INFO:tensorflow:0
         INFO:tensorflow:C:\Users\cjtan\AppData\Local\Temp\tmpzlz02xlq\model.ckpt-0.index
         INFO:tensorflow:0
         INFO: tensorflow: C: \Users \cjtan \AppData \Local \Temp \tmpzlz02xlq \mbox{${\tt model.ckpt-0.meta}$} \\
         TNFO:tensorflow:400
         INFO:tensorflow:Calling checkpoint listeners after saving checkpoint 0...
         An exception occurred
```

In [ ]:

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In [7]: # Invoke What-If Tool for test data and the trained model
          num_datapoints = 2000
          tool_height_in_px = 1000
          from witwidget.notebook.visualization import WitConfigBuilder
          from witwidget.notebook.visualization import WitWidget
         # Load up the test dataset
         # Source: https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learning-databases/adult/adult.test
test_csv_path = './adultdata/adult.test.txt'
#test_csv_path = 'https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learning-databases/adult/adult.test'
          test_df = pd.read_csv(test_csv_path, names=csv_columns, skipinitialspace=True,
           skiprows=1)
          make_label_column_numeric(test_df, label_column, lambda val: val == '>50K.')
         test_examples = df_to_examples(test_df[0:num_datapoints])
         # Setup the tool with the test examples and the trained classifier
         config_builder = WitConfigBuilder(test_examples).set_estimator_and_feature_spec(
              classifier, feature_spec).set_label_vocab(['Under 50K', 'Over 50K'])
         WitWidget(config_builder, height=tool_height_in_px)
                                                                                                           8 datapoints loaded
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                   Datapoint editor
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              O Datapoints
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              O Partial dependence plots
                    Nearest counterfactual (i)
                        O L2
              Create similarity feature
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