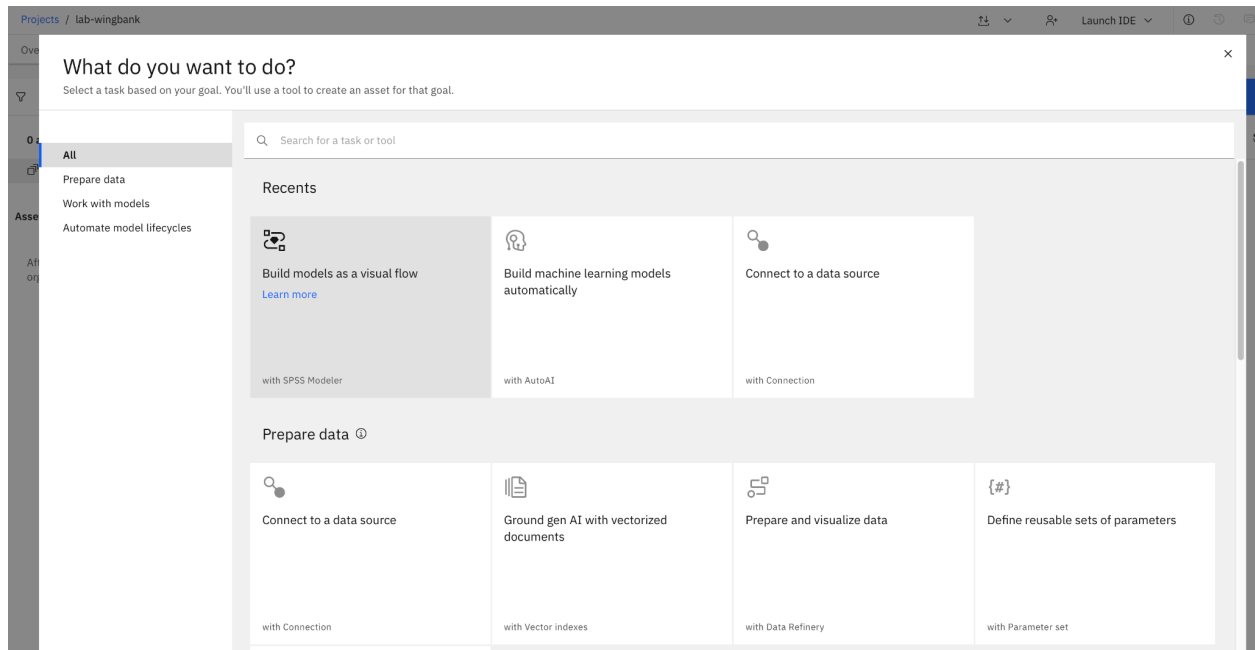
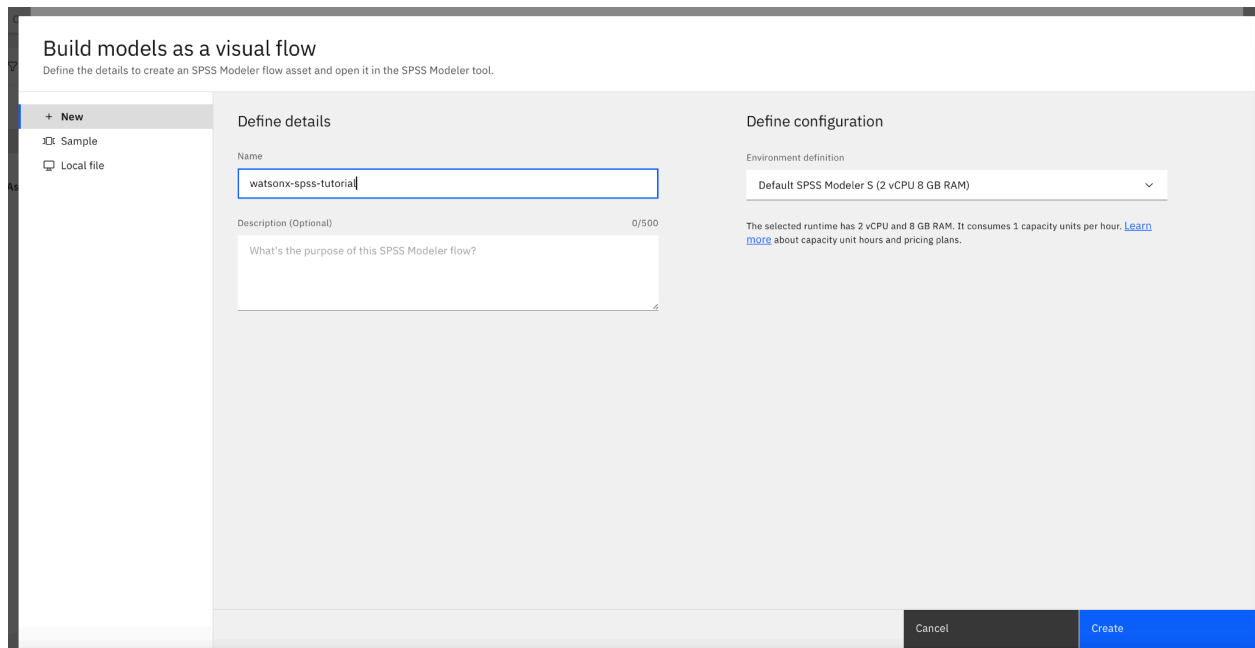


Lab 4 SPSS Modeler

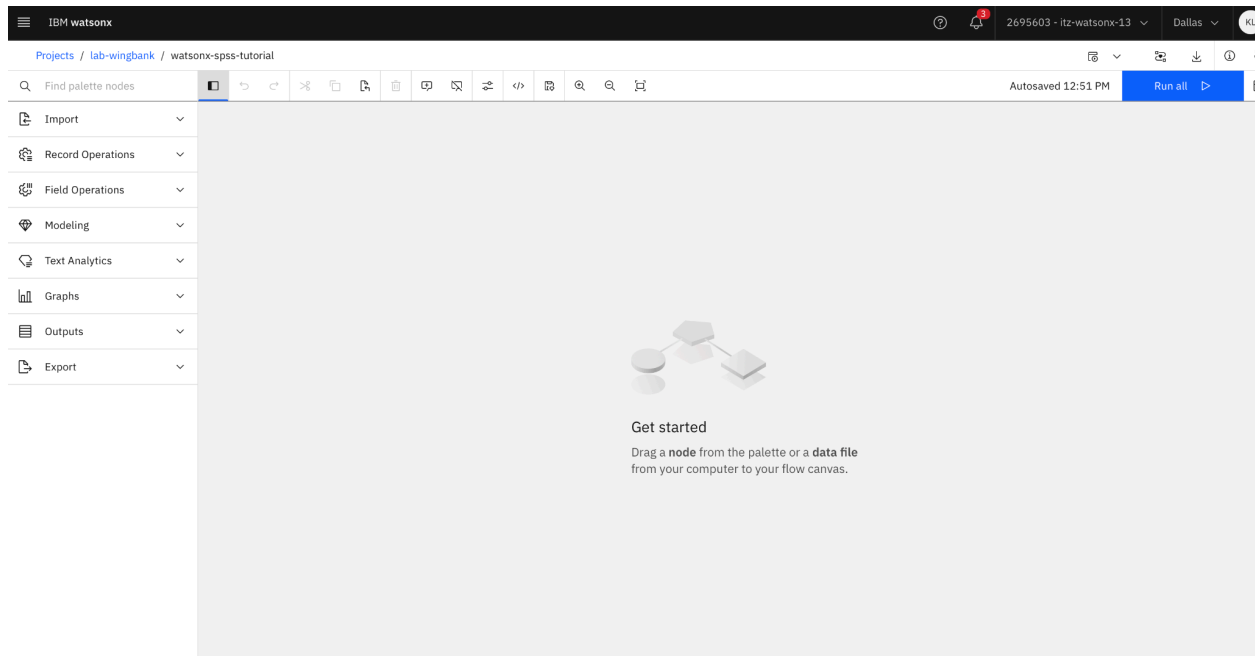
Step 1) Select the SPSS Modeler, “Build models as a visual flow”.



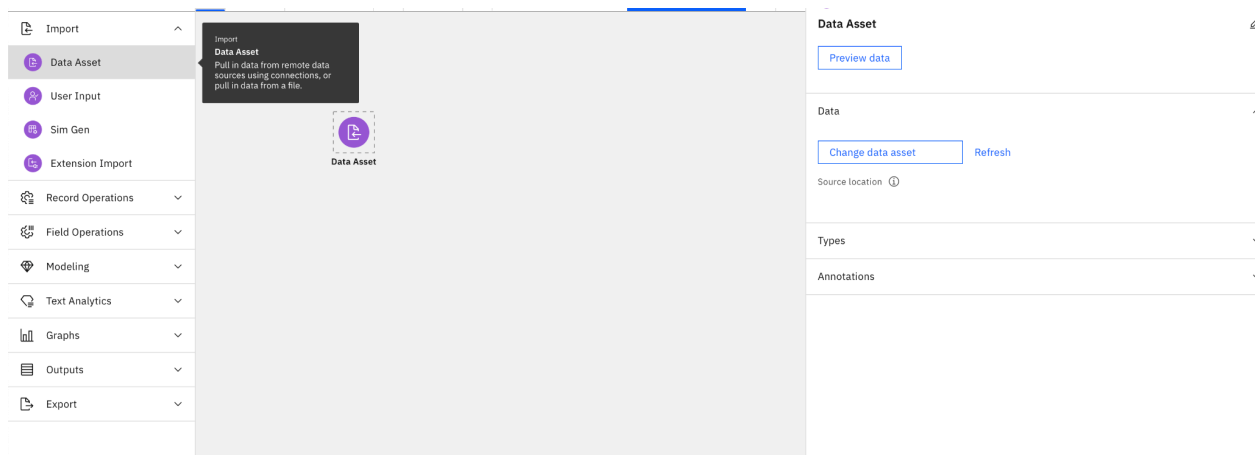
Step 2) Type in the name of the visual flow. This will be the name of your spss modeler asset.



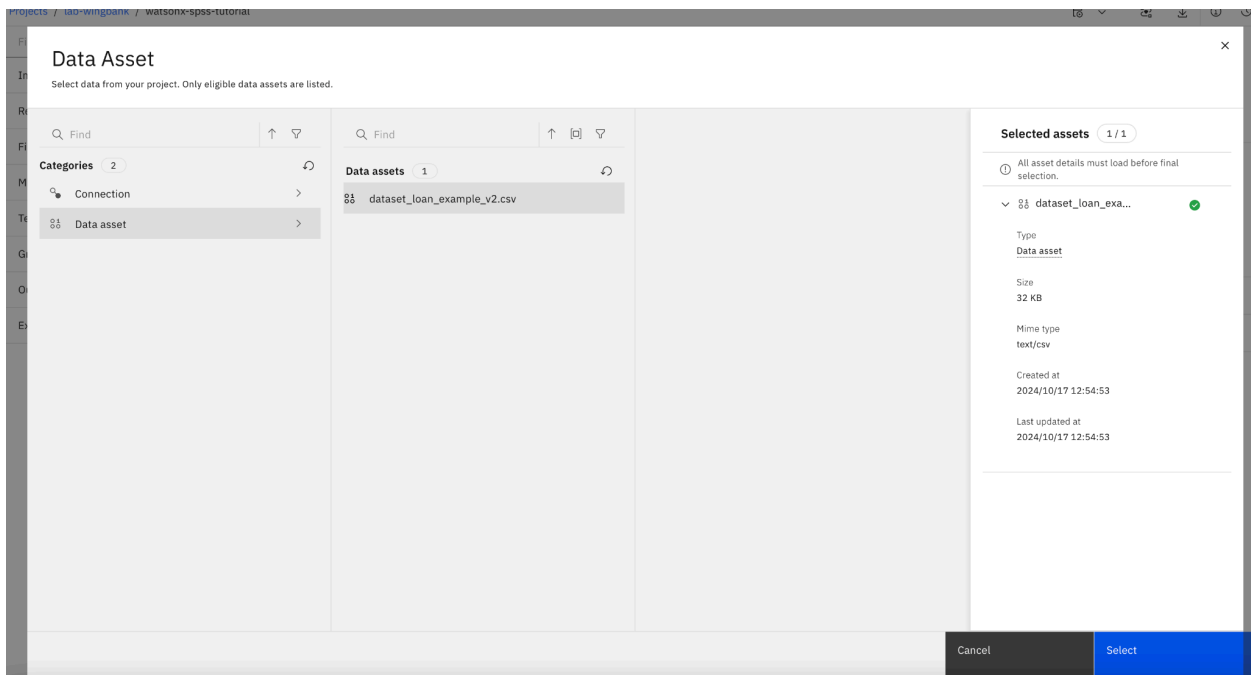
Once the resource is created, you should see this empty canvas.



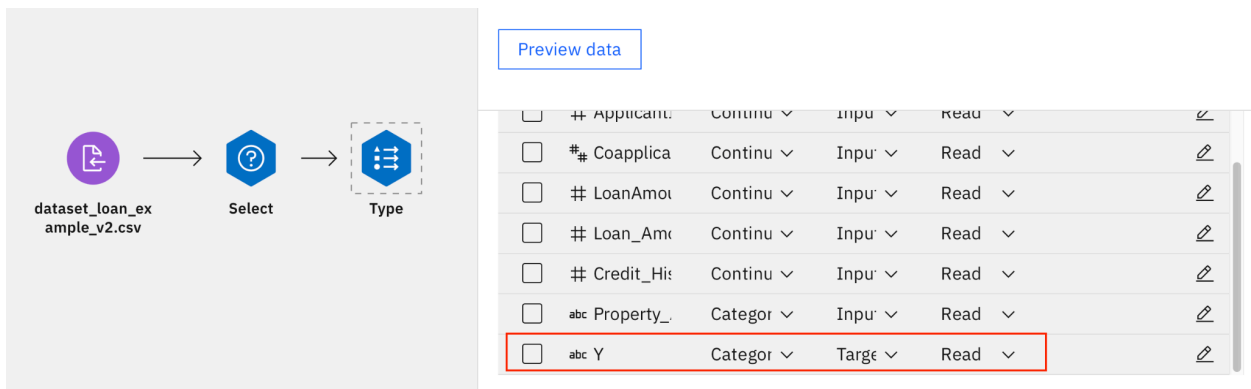
Step 3.1) Create a data asset by selecting “Data Asset” under “Import”.



Step 3.2) Select the change data asset button, then locate and select your `dataset_loan_example_v2.csv` file.



Step 4) Please drag and drop the “Select” icon under “Record Operations” to select the columns you want for Auto Data Preparation. Then drag the type Column and select “Y” as the target variable.



Step 5) Drag and drop “Auto Data Prep” under “Field Operations”.

The screenshot shows the SPSS Modeler workflow editor with the following steps: **dataset_loan_example_v2.csv** → **Select** → **Type** → **Auto Data Prep**. The **Auto Data Prep** node is highlighted with a dashed box. To the right, the configuration panel for the **Auto Data Prep** node is visible, showing a toggle switch set to **On**, a **Target (optional)** dropdown set to **Y**, and an **Inputs** section with a list of fields: **Field name**, **Self_Employed**, **ApplicantIncome**, **CoapplicantIncome**, **LoanAmount**, **Loan_Amount_Term**, and **Credit_History**. Each field has an unchecked checkbox.

Step 6.1) Now, we can add tables to visualize the preprocessed and un-preprocessed data. Be sure to rename the tables to avoid confusion

Step 7) Press on run all.

The screenshot shows the SPSS Modeler interface after running the workflow. The workflow editor shows the steps: **dataset_loan_example_v2.csv** → **Select** → **Auto Data Prep** → **Preprocessed_data**. A new **original_data** node is added below the **Select** node. Both the **original_data** and **Preprocessed_data** nodes are highlighted with red boxes. The **Run all** button is also highlighted with a red box. On the right, the **Outputs** panel shows a list of results: **original_data (12 fields, 614...)**, **Preprocessed_data (12 fields, 614...)**, **Table (12 fields, 614...)**, and **Table (12 fields, 614 recor...)**. The first two items are highlighted with a red box.

Step 8) Now, you should be able to view the preprocessed data and the origin data tables.

View Output: original_data (12 fields, 614 records)

[Compare](#)

×

Select all data

	Gender	Married	Dependents	Education	Self_Employed	ApplicantIncome	CoapplicantIncome	LoanAmount	Loan_Amount_Term	Credit_History	Property_Area	Y
1	Male	No	0	Graduate	No	5849	0.000	null	360	1	Urban	Y
2	Male	Yes	1	Graduate	No	4583	1508.000	128	360	1	Rural	N
3	Male	Yes	0	Graduate	Yes	3000	0.000	66	360	1	Urban	Y
4	Male	Yes	0	Not Graduate	No	2583	2358.000	120	360	1	Urban	Y
5	Male	No	0	Graduate	No	6000	0.000	141	360	1	Urban	Y
6	Male	Yes	2	Graduate	Yes	5417	4196.000	267	360	1	Urban	Y
7	Male	Yes	0	Not Graduate	No	2333	1516.000	95	360	1	Urban	Y
8	Male	Yes	3	Graduate	No	3036	2504.000	158	360	0	Semiurban	N
9	Male	Yes	2	Graduate	No	4006	1526.000	168	360	1	Urban	Y
10	Male	Yes	1	Graduate	No	12841	10968.000	349	360	1	Semiurban	N
11	Male	Yes	2	Graduate	No	3200	700.000	70	360	1	Urban	Y
12	Male	Yes	2	Graduate		2500	1840.000	109	360	1	Urban	Y
13	Male	Yes	2	Graduate	No	3073	8106.000	200	360	1	Urban	Y
14	Male	No	0	Graduate	No	1853	2840.000	114	360	1	Rural	N
15	Male	Yes	2	Graduate	No	1299	1086.000	17	120	1	Urban	Y
16	Male	No	0	Graduate	No	4950	0.000	125	360	1	Urban	Y
17	Male	No	1	Not Graduate	No	3596	0.000	100	240	null	Urban	Y
18	Female	No	0	Graduate	No	3510	0.000	76	360	0	Urban	N
19	Male	Yes	0	Not Graduate	No	4887	0.000	133	360	1	Rural	N
20	Male	Yes	0	Graduate		2600	3500.000	115	null	1	Urban	Y
21	Male	Yes	0	Not Graduate	No	7660	0.000	104	360	0	Urban	N

View Output: preprocessed data (12 fields, 614 records)

[Compare](#)

×

Select all data

	Y	Dependents_transformed	Credit_History_transformed	ApplicantIncome_transformed	CoapplicantIncome_transformed	LoanAmount_transformed
1	Y	0	1	0.073	-0.554	0.000
2	N	1	1	-0.134	-0.039	-0.219
3	Y	0	1	-0.393	-0.554	-0.957
4	Y	0	1	-0.462	0.252	-0.314
5	Y	0	1	0.098	-0.554	-0.064
6	Y	2	1	0.002	0.880	1.435
7	Y	0	1	-0.503	-0.036	-0.612
8	N	3	0	-0.388	0.302	0.138
9	Y	2	1	-0.229	-0.033	0.257
10	N	1	1	1.217	3.194	2.411
11	Y	2	1	-0.361	-0.315	-0.909
12	Y	2	1	-0.475	0.075	-0.445
13	Y	2	1	-0.381	2.216	0.638
14	N	0	1	-0.581	0.416	-0.386

Step 9: Next we want to partition the data in order to split between train and test.

The screenshot shows the Alteryx interface with a workflow consisting of the following nodes: 'Dataset Loan Example v2.csv', 'Select', 'Type', 'Auto Data Prep', and 'Partition'. The 'Partition' node is highlighted, and its configuration panel on the right is visible. The configuration includes:

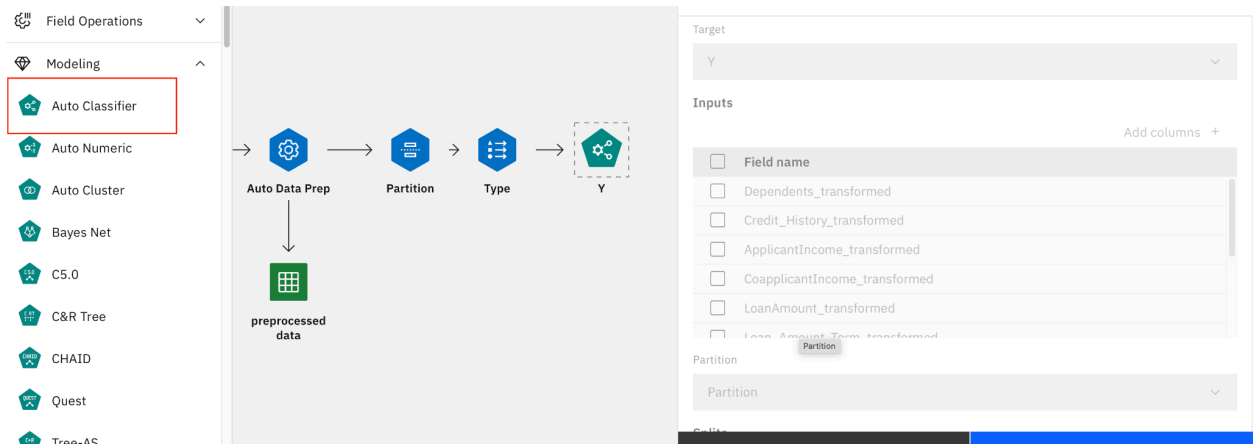
- Training Partition(%): 70
- Testing Partition(%): 30
- ☐ Create validation partition
- ☒ Repeatable partition assignment
- Seed: 1234567
- ☐ Use unique field to assign partitions

Step 10) Double tap on the “Type” icon, then scroll down the column fields until you see the “Y” column field. Here, please change the field type, the third parameter, from “Input” to “Target”.

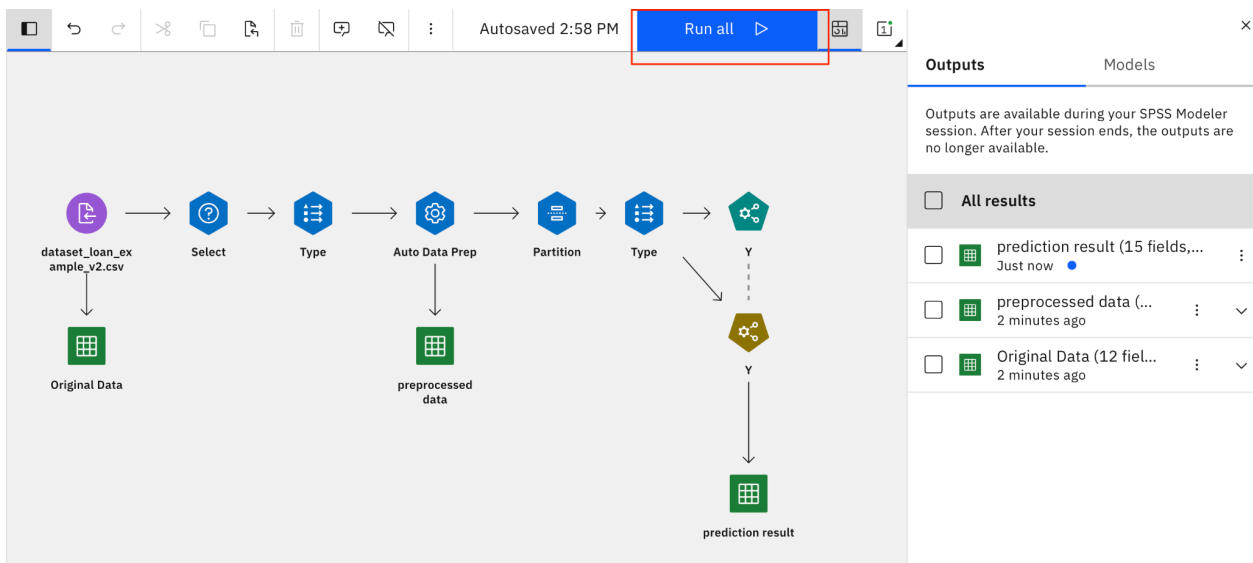
The screenshot shows the Alteryx interface with a workflow consisting of the following nodes: 'Auto Data Prep', 'Partition', 'Type', and 'Y'. The 'Type' node is highlighted, and its configuration panel on the right is visible. The configuration shows a list of fields with their types and roles. The 'Y' field is highlighted, and its role is set to 'Target'.

Field	Me...	R...	Val...	Values
abc Y	Flag	Target	Instan	N, Y
## Depender	Ordinal	Input	Instan	0, 1, 2, 3
## Credit_His	Ordinal	Input	Instan	0, 1
## Applicant	Continu	Input	Instan	-0.859948...
## Coapplica	Continu	Input	Instan	-0.554035...
## LoanAmou	Continu	Input	Instan	-1.635129...
## Loan_Amc	Continu	Input	Instan	-5.126413...
abc Gender_tr	Nomina	Input	Instan	0, 1, 2

Step 11) Next we will be creating an Auto AI Classifier. Drag and drop and a line between auto data prep and auto classifier. The “Type” icon will automatically be created if not already added.



Step 12) Be sure to add a table output called “prediction result”. Here we run all again, to run the auto ai classifier



Step 13) Now we can view the auto AI pipeline by clicking View Mode.

IBM watsonx

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Projects / lab-wingbank / watsonx-spss-tutorial

K-Means

TwoStep

TwoStep-AS

Isotonic-AS

K-Means-AS

KDE Modeling

Gaussian Mixture

XGBoost-AS

XGBoost Tree

XGBoost Linear

One-Class SVM

MultiLayerPerceptron-AS

HDBSCAN

Extension Model

Text Analytics

Graphs

Outputs

Table

dataset_loan_example_v2.csv

original_data

Select

Auto Data Prep

Type

Y_transformed

Y_transformed

Prediction result

Y_transformed

View model

Preview data

Ensemble Set Targets

Ensemble method

Confidence-weighted voting

If voting is tied, select value using

☒ Random selection

☐ Highest confidence wins

Ensemble Flag Targets

Ensemble method

Confidence-weighted voting

If voting is tied, select value using

☒ Random selection

☐ Highest confidence

☐ Raw propensity

Select evaluation-weighted measure

☒ Model accuracy

☐ Area under curve

Cancel

Save

Step 14) View the Prediction result table for the ensemble model (Note we can also view individual predictions of each model by turning “Filter out fields generated by ensemble models to be false”).

	ansformed	Married_transformed	Education_transformed	Self_Employed_transformed	Property_Area_transformed	Partition	\$XF-Y	\$XFC-Y
1		1	1	2	1	1_Training	Y	0.727
2		2	1	2	0	1_Training	Y	0.445
3		2	1	1	1	2_Testing	Y	0.782
4		2	0	2	1	2_Testing	Y	0.830
5		1	1	2	1	1_Training	Y	0.728
6		2	1	1	1	1_Training	Y	0.816
7		2	0	2	1	2_Testing	Y	0.838
8		2	1	2	2	1_Training	N	0.866
9		2	1	2	1	1_Training	Y	0.679
10		2	1	2	2	1_Training	Y	0.582
11		2	1	2	1	2_Testing	Y	0.817
12		2	1	0	1	2_Testing	Y	0.831
13		2	1	2	1	2_Testing	Y	0.676
14		1	1	2	0	1_Training	Y	0.546

The model trained and ranked.

View Model: Y

Auto Classifier ①

Models

Auto Classifier - Models ②

TARGET : Y

USE	MODEL NAME	ESTIMATOR	BUILD TIME (MINS)	NO. FIELDS USED	ACCURACY	ACCUMULATED ACCURACY	AREA UNDER CURVE	ACCUMULATED AUC	RECALL
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Random Trees 1	Random Trees	< 1	11	76.000	76.000	0.718	0.718	0.867
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Logistic regression 1	Nominal Regression	< 1	11	69.667	69.667	0.710	0.710	0.930
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LSVM 1	Linear SVM	< 1	11	79.000	79.000	0.725	0.725	0.962
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CHAID 1	CHAID	< 1	5	77.333	77.333	0.720	0.720	0.919
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Tree-AS 1	CHAID	< 1	2	80.667	80.667	0.707	0.707	0.986

Finally we can click into each model to see the performance of the model:

View Model: Auto Classifier

Random Trees ⓘ

EVALUATION

Model Evaluation

Confusion Matrix

MODEL VIEWER

Model Information

Records Summary

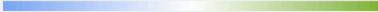
Feature Importance

Top Decision Rules

Confusion Matrix ⓘ

TARGET : Y

Observed	Predicted		
	Y	N	Percent Correct
Y	173	37	82.4%
N	47	55	53.9%
Percent Correct	78.6%	59.8%	73.1%

Less correct  More correct