

# **LAB MANUAL**

## **DATA WAREHOUSE AND DATA MINING**

## EXPERIMENT NO: 1

### Aim:

Create an Employee Table with the help of Data Mining Tool WEKA.

### Description:

We need to create an Employee Table with training data set which includes attributes like name, id, salary, experience, gender, phone number.

### Procedure:

#### Steps:

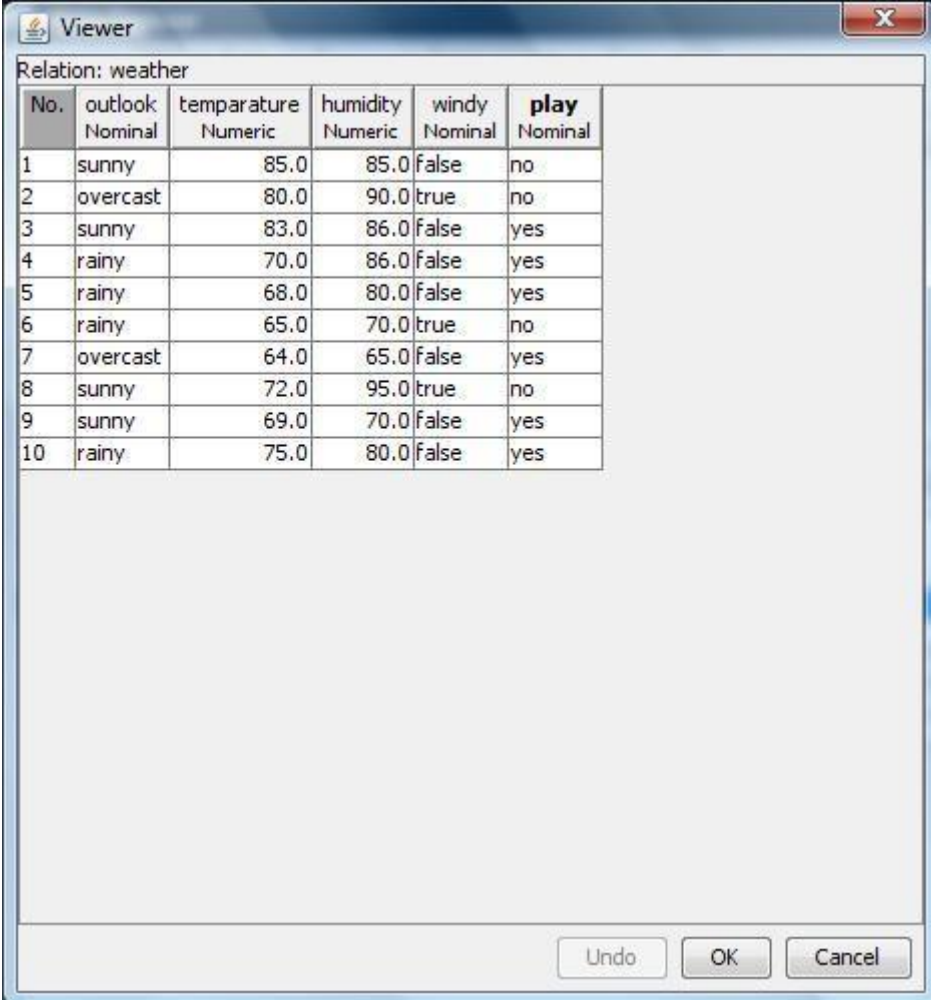
- 1) Open Start → Programs → Accessories → Notepad
- 2) Type the following training data set with the help of Notepad for Employee Table.

```
@relation employee
@attribute name {x,y,z,a,b}
@attribute id numeric
@attribute salary {low,medium,high}
@attribute exp numeric
@attribute gender {male,female}
@attribute phone numeric
```

```
@data
x,101,low,2,male,250311
y,102,high,3,female,251665
z,103,medium,1,male,240238
a,104,low,5,female,200200
b,105,high,2,male,240240
```

- 3) After that the file is saved with **.arff** file format.
- 4) Minimize the arff file and then open Start → Programs → weka-3-4.
- 5) Click on **weka-3-4**, then Weka dialog box is displayed on the screen.
- 6) In that dialog box there are four modes, click on **explorer**.
- 7) Explorer shows many options. In that click on **‘open file’** and select the arff file
- 8) Click on **edit button** which shows employee table on weka.

## Training Data Set → Weather Table



Relation: weather

No.	outlook Nominal	temperature Numeric	humidity Numeric	windy Nominal	play Nominal
1	sunny	85.0	85.0	false	no
2	overcast	80.0	90.0	true	no
3	sunny	83.0	86.0	false	yes
4	rainy	70.0	86.0	false	yes
5	rainy	68.0	80.0	false	yes
6	rainy	65.0	70.0	true	no
7	overcast	64.0	65.0	false	yes
8	sunny	72.0	95.0	true	no
9	sunny	69.0	70.0	false	yes
10	rainy	75.0	80.0	false	yes

Undo OK Cancel

## Result:

This program has been successfully executed.

## EXPERIMENT NO:2

### Aim:

Create a Weather Table with the help of Data Mining Tool WEKA.

### Description:

We need to create a Weather table with training data set which includes attributes like outlook, temperature, humidity, windy, play.

### Procedure:

#### Steps:

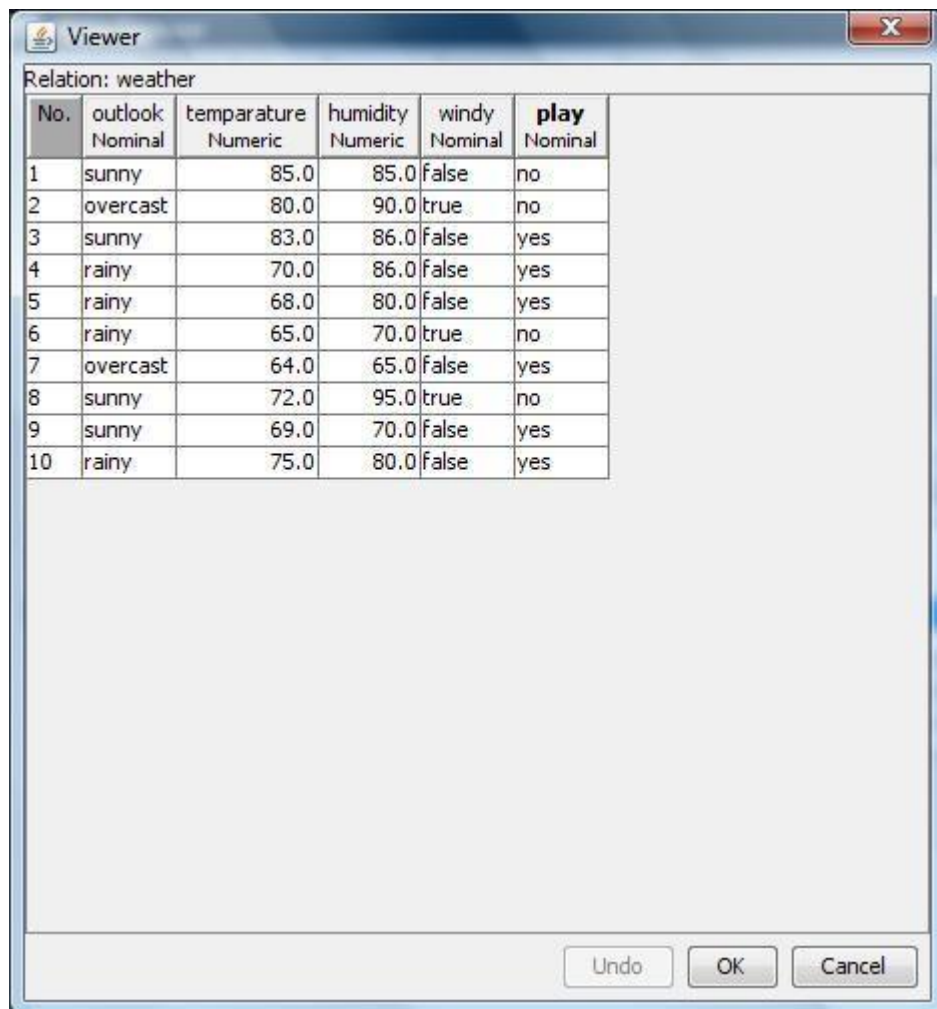
- 1) Open Start → Programs → Accessories → Notepad
- 2) Type the following training data set with the help of Notepad for Weather Table.

```
@relation weather
@attribute outlook {sunny,rainy,overcast}
@attribute temperature numeric
@attribute humidity numeric
@attribute windy {true,false}
@attribute play {yes,no}
```

```
@data
sunny,85.0,85.0,false,no
overcast,80.0,90.0,true,no
sunny,83.0,86.0,false,yes
rainy,70.0,86.0,false,yes
rainy,68.0,80.0,false,yes
rainy,65.0,70.0,true,no
overcast,64.0,65.0,false,yes
sunny,72.0,95.0,true,no
sunny,69.0,70.0,false,yes
rainy,75.0,80.0,false,yes
```

- 3) After that the file is saved with **.arff** file format.
- 4) Minimize the arff file and then open Start → Programs → weka-3-4.
- 5) Click on **weka-3-4**, then Weka dialog box is displayed on the screen.
- 6) In that dialog box there are four modes, click on **explorer**.
- 7) Explorer shows many options. In that click on **'open file'** and select the arff file
- 8) Click on **edit button** which shows weather table on weka.

## Training Data Set → Weather Table



Relation: weather

No.	outlook Nominal	temparature Numeric	humidity Numeric	windy Nominal	play Nominal
1	sunny	85.0	85.0	false	no
2	overcast	80.0	90.0	true	no
3	sunny	83.0	86.0	false	yes
4	rainy	70.0	86.0	false	yes
5	rainy	68.0	80.0	false	yes
6	rainy	65.0	70.0	true	no
7	overcast	64.0	65.0	false	yes
8	sunny	72.0	95.0	true	no
9	sunny	69.0	70.0	false	yes
10	rainy	75.0	80.0	false	yes

Undo OK Cancel

## Result:

This program has been successfully executed.

## EXPERIMENT NO:3

### Aim:

Apply Pre-Processing techniques to the training data set of Weather Table

### Description:

Real world databases are highly influenced to noise, missing and inconsistency due to their queue size so the data can be pre-processed to improve the quality of data and missing results and it also improves the efficiency.

There are 3 pre-processing techniques they are:

- 1) Add
- 2) Remove
- 3) Normalization

### Creation of Weather Table:

### Procedure:

- 1) Open Start → Programs → Accessories → Notepad
- 2) Type the following training data set with the help of Notepad for Weather Table.

```
@relation weather
@attribute outlook {sunny,rainy,overcast}
@attribute temperature numeric
@attribute humidity numeric
@attribute windy {true,false}
@attribute play {yes,no}
```

```
@data
sunny,85.0,85.0,false,no
overcast,80.0,90.0,true,no
sunny,83.0,86.0,false,yes
rainy,70.0,86.0,false,yes
rainy,68.0,80.0,false,yes
rainy,65.0,70.0,true,no
overcast,64.0,65.0,false,yes
sunny,72.0,95.0,true,no
sunny,69.0,70.0,false,yes
rainy,75.0,80.0,false,yes
```

- 3) After that the file is saved with **.arff** file format.
- 4) Minimize the arff file and then open Start → Programs → weka-3-4.
- 5) Click on **weka-3-4**, then Weka dialog box is displayed on the screen.
- 6) In that dialog box there are four modes, click on **explorer**.
- 7) Explorer shows many options. In that click on **'open file'** and select the arff file
- 8) Click on **edit button** which shows weather table on weka.

Relation: weather

No.	outlook Nominal	temperature Numeric	humidity Numeric	windy Nominal	play Nominal
1	sunny	85.0	85.0	false	no
2	overcast	80.0	90.0	true	no
3	sunny	83.0	86.0	false	yes
4	rainy	70.0	86.0	false	yes
5	rainy	68.0	80.0	false	yes
6	rainy	65.0	70.0	true	no
7	overcast	64.0	65.0	false	yes
8	sunny	72.0	95.0	true	no
9	sunny	69.0	70.0	false	yes
10	rainy	75.0	80.0	false	yes

Undo OK Cancel

### Add → Pre-Processing Technique:

#### Procedure:

- 1) Start → Programs → Weka-3-4 → Weka-3-4
- 2) Click on **explorer**.
- 3) Click on **open file**.
- 4) Select **Weather.arff** file and click on open.
- 5) Click on **Choose button** and select the **Filters option**.
- 6) In Filters, we have **Supervised** and **Unsupervised data**.
- 7) Click on **Unsupervised data**.
- 8) Select the attribute **Add**.
- 9) A new window is opened.
- 10) In that we enter attribute index, type, data format, nominal label values for **Climate**.
- 11) Click on **OK**.
- 12) Press the **Apply button**, then a new attribute is added to the Weather Table.
- 13) **Save** the file.
- 14) Click on the **Edit button**, it shows a new Weather Table on Weka.

#### Weather Table after adding new attribute CLIMATE:

Viewer

Relation: weather-weka.filters.unsupervised.attribute.Add-Nclimate-LNominal-Clast

No.	outlook Nominal	temparature Numeric	humidity Numeric	windy Nominal	play Nominal	climate Nominal
1	sunny	85.0	85.0	false	no	
2	overcast	80.0	90.0	true	no	
3	sunny	83.0	86.0	false	yes	
4	rainy	70.0	86.0	false	yes	
5	rainy	68.0	80.0	false	yes	
6	rainy	65.0	70.0	true	no	
7	overcast	64.0	65.0	false	yes	
8	sunny	72.0	95.0	true	no	
9	sunny	69.0	70.0	false	yes	
10	rainy	75.0	80.0	false	yes	

Undo OK Cancel

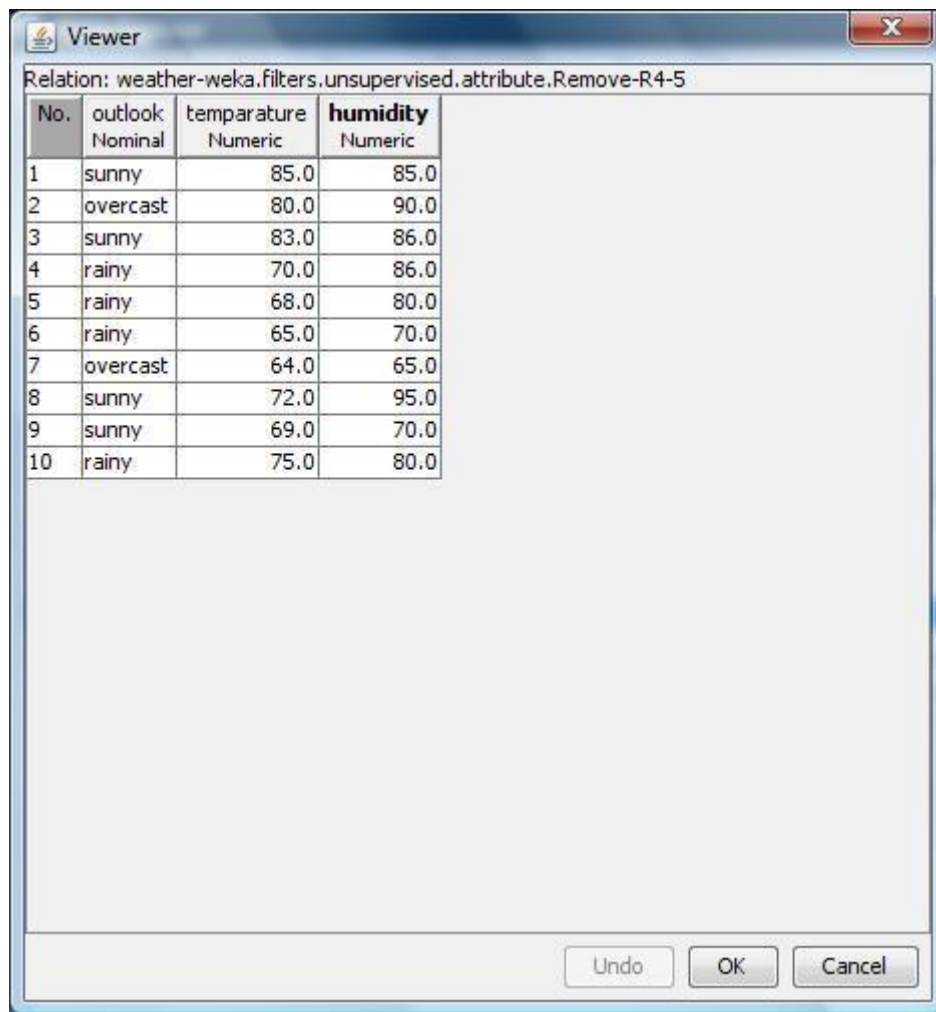
### Remove → Pre-Processing Technique:

#### Procedure:

- 1) Start → Programs → Weka-3-4 → Weka-3-4
- 2) Click on **explorer**.
- 3) Click on **open file**.
- 4) Select **Weather.arff** file and click on open.
- 5) Click on **Choose button** and select the **Filters option**.
- 6) In Filters, we have **Supervised** and **Unsupervised data**.
- 7) Click on **Unsupervised data**.
- 8) Select the attribute **Remove**.
- 9) Select the attributes **windy, play** to Remove.
- 10) Click **Remove button** and then **Save**.
- 11) Click on the **Edit button**, it shows a new Weather Table on Weka.



### Weather Table after removing attributes WINDY, PLAY:



No.	outlook Nominal	temparature Numeric	humidity Numeric
1	sunny	85.0	85.0
2	overcast	80.0	90.0
3	sunny	83.0	86.0
4	rainy	70.0	86.0
5	rainy	68.0	80.0
6	rainy	65.0	70.0
7	overcast	64.0	65.0
8	sunny	72.0	95.0
9	sunny	69.0	70.0
10	rainy	75.0	80.0

### Normalize → Pre-Processing Technique:

#### Procedure:

- 1) Start → Programs → Weka-3-4 → Weka-3-4
- 2) Click on **explorer**.
- 3) Click on **open file**.
- 4) Select **Weather.arff** file and click on open.
- 5) Click on **Choose button** and select the **Filters** option.
- 6) In Filters, we have **Supervised** and **Unsupervised data**.
- 7) Click on **Unsupervised data**.
- 8) Select the attribute **Normalize**.
- 9) Select the attributes **temparature, humidity** to Normalize.
- 10) Click on **Apply button** and then **Save**.
- 11) Click on the **Edit button**, it shows a new Weather Table with normalized values on Weka.

### Weather Table after Normalizing TEMPARATURE, HUMIDITY:

Viewer

Relation: weather-weka.filters.unsupervised.attribute.Normalize

No.	outlook Nominal	temperature Numeric	humidity Numeric	windy Nominal	play Nominal
1	sunny	1.0	0.6666...	false	no
2	overcast	0.7619047...	0.8333...	true	no
3	sunny	0.9047619...	0.7	false	yes
4	rainy	0.2857142...	0.7	false	yes
5	rainy	0.1904761...	0.5	false	yes
6	rainy	0.0476190...	0.1666...	true	no
7	overcast	0.0	0.0	false	yes
8	sunny	0.3809523...	1.0	true	no
9	sunny	0.2380952...	0.1666...	false	yes
10	rainy	0.5238095...	0.5	false	yes

Undo OK Cancel

**Result:**

This program has been successfully executed.

## EXPERIMENT NO:4

### Aim:

Apply Pre-Processing techniques to the training data set of Employee Table

### Description:

Real world databases are highly influenced to noise, missing and inconsistency due to their queue size so the data can be pre-processed to improve the quality of data and missing results and it also improves the efficiency.

There are 3 pre-processing techniques they are:

- 1) Add
- 2) Remove
- 3) Normalization

### Creation of Employee Table:

### Procedure:

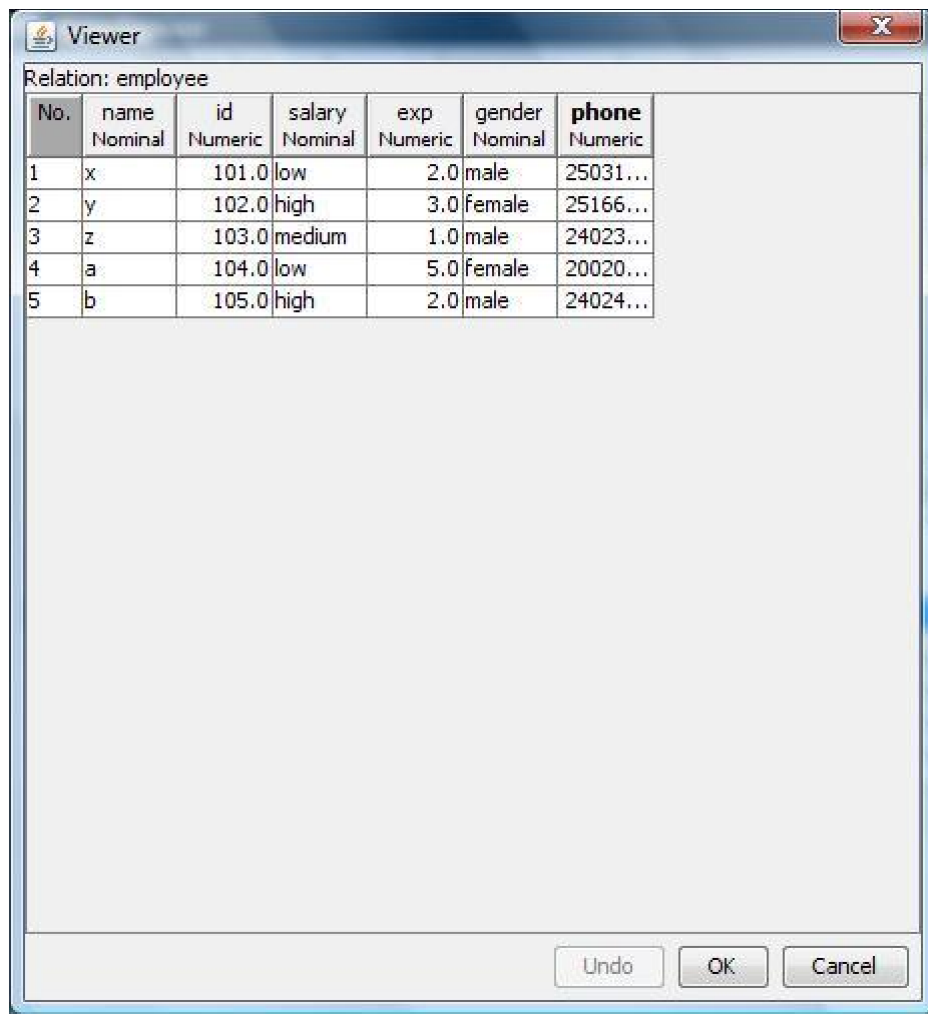
- 1) Open Start → Programs → Accessories → Notepad
- 2) Type the following training data set with the help of Notepad for Employee Table.

```
@relation employee
@attribute name {x,y,z,a,b}
@attribute id numeric
@attribute salary {low,medium,high}
@attribute exp numeric
@attribute gender {male,female}
@attribute phone numeric
```

```
@data
x,101,low,2,male,250311
y,102,high,3,female,251665
z,103,medium,1,male,240238
a,104,low,5,female,200200
b,105,high,2,male,240240
```

- 3) After that the file is saved with **.arff** file format.
- 4) Minimize the arff file and then open Start → Programs → weka-3-4.
- 5) Click on **weka-3-4**, then Weka dialog box is displayed on the screen.
- 6) In that dialog box there are four modes, click on **explorer**.
- 7) Explorer shows many options. In that click on **'open file'** and select the arff file
- 8) Click on **edit button** which shows employee table on weka.

## Training Data Set → Employee Table



The screenshot shows a 'Viewer' window titled 'Relation: employee'. It contains a table with 7 columns: No., name, id, salary, exp, gender, and phone. The data is as follows:

No.	name	id	salary	exp	gender	phone
	Nominal	Numeric	Nominal	Numeric	Nominal	Numeric
1	x	101.0	low	2.0	male	25031...
2	y	102.0	high	3.0	female	25166...
3	z	103.0	medium	1.0	male	24023...
4	a	104.0	low	5.0	female	20020...
5	b	105.0	high	2.0	male	24024...

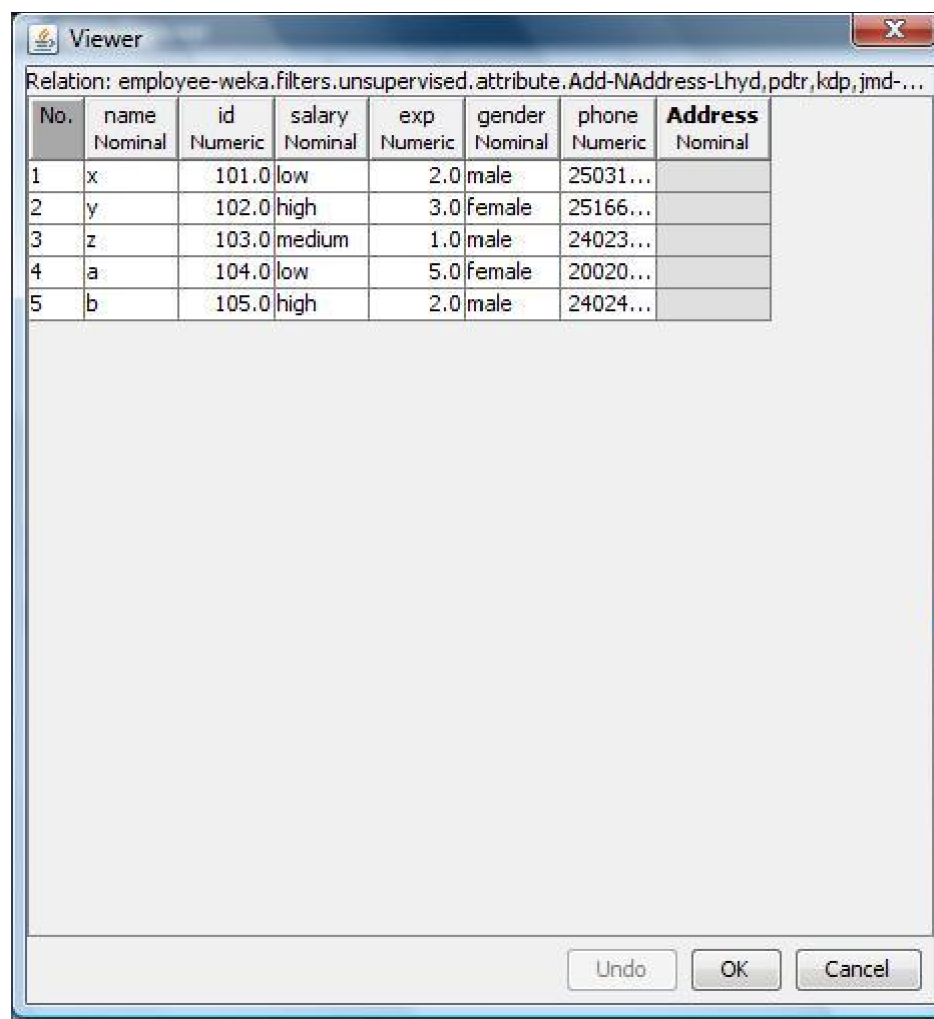
At the bottom of the window are buttons for 'Undo', 'OK', and 'Cancel'.

## Add → Pre-Processing Technique:

### Procedure:

- 1) Start → Programs → Weka-3-4 → Weka-3-4
- 2) Click on **explorer**.
- 3) Click on **open file**.
- 4) Select **Employee.arff** file and click on open.
- 5) Click on **Choose button** and select the **Filters option**.
- 6) In Filters, we have **Supervised** and **Unsupervised data**.
- 7) Click on **Unsupervised data**.
- 8) Select the attribute **Add**.
- 9) A new window is opened.
- 10) In that we enter attribute index, type, data format, nominal label values for **Address**.
- 11) Click on **OK**.
- 12) Press the **Apply button**, then a new attribute is added to the Employee Table.
- 13) **Save** the file.
- 14) Click on the **Edit button**, it shows a new Employee Table on Weka.

### Employee Table after adding new attribute ADDRESS:



The screenshot shows the Weka Viewer window titled "Viewer". The window displays a table with 8 columns: No., name, id, salary, exp, gender, phone, and Address. The data is as follows:

No.	name	id	salary	exp	gender	phone	Address
	Nominal	Numeric	Nominal	Numeric	Nominal	Numeric	Nominal
1	x	101.0	low	2.0	male	25031...	
2	y	102.0	high	3.0	female	25166...	
3	z	103.0	medium	1.0	male	24023...	
4	a	104.0	low	5.0	female	20020...	
5	b	105.0	high	2.0	male	24024...	

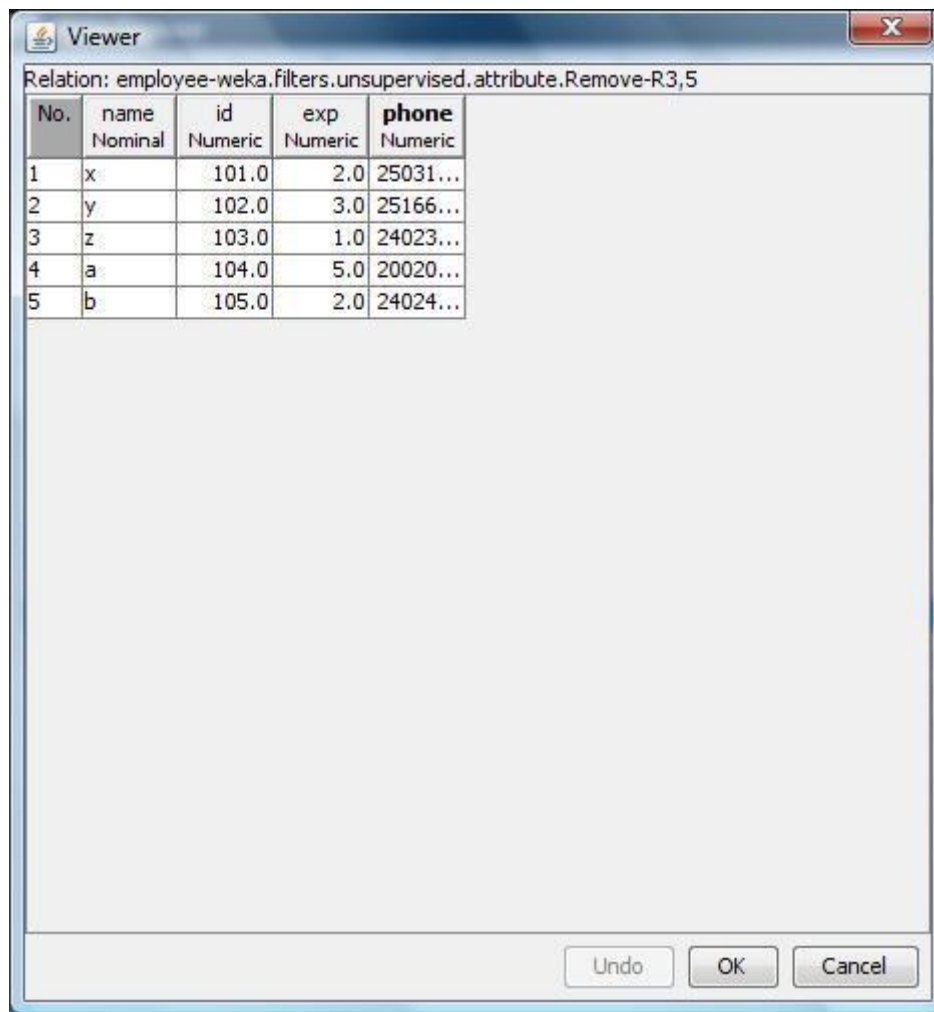
At the bottom of the window, there are buttons for "Undo", "OK", and "Cancel".

### Remove → Pre-Processing Technique:

#### Procedure:

- 1) Start → Programs → Weka-3-4 → Weka-3-4
- 2) Click on **explorer**.
- 3) Click on **open file**.
- 4) Select **Employee.arff** file and click on open.
- 5) Click on **Choose button** and select the **Filters option**.
- 6) In Filters, we have **Supervised** and **Unsupervised data**.
- 7) Click on **Unsupervised data**.
- 8) Select the attribute **Remove**.
- 9) Select the attributes **salary**, **gender** to Remove.
- 10) Click **Remove button** and then **Save**.
- 11) Click on the **Edit button**, it shows a new Employee Table on Weka.

### Employee Table after removing attributes SALARY, GENDER:



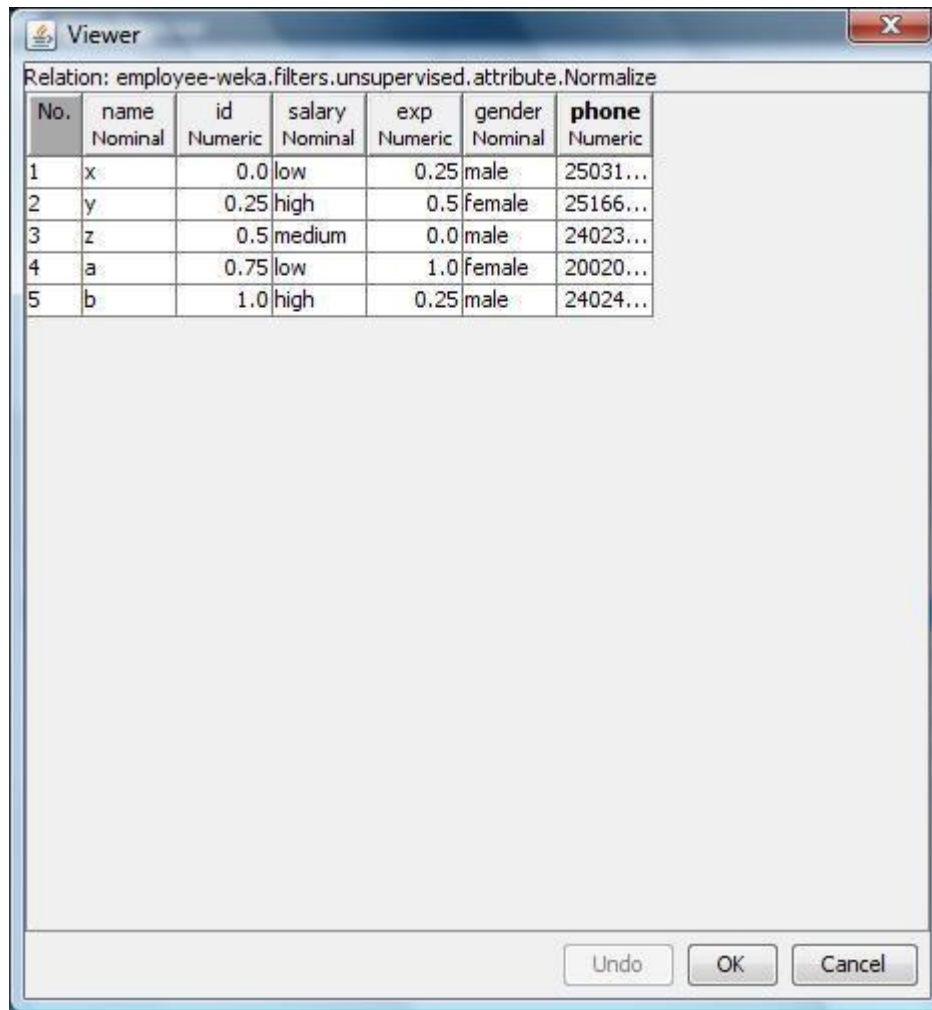
No.	name Nominal	id Numeric	exp Numeric	phone Numeric
1	x	101.0	2.0	25031...
2	y	102.0	3.0	25166...
3	z	103.0	1.0	24023...
4	a	104.0	5.0	20020...
5	b	105.0	2.0	24024...

### Normalize → Pre-Processing Technique:

#### Procedure:

- 1) Start → Programs → Weka-3-4 → Weka-3-4
- 2) Click on **explorer**.
- 3) Click on **open file**.
- 4) Select **Employee.arff** file and click on open.
- 5) Click on **Choose button** and select the **Filters option**.
- 6) In Filters, we have **Supervised** and **Unsupervised data**.
- 7) Click on **Unsupervised data**.
- 8) Select the attribute **Normalize**.
- 9) Select the attributes **id, experience, phone** to Normalize.
- 10) Click on **Apply button** and then **Save**.
- 11) Click on the **Edit button**, it shows a new Employee Table with normalized values on Weka.

### Employee Table after Normalizing ID, EXP, PHONE:



The screenshot shows a 'Viewer' window from the Weka data mining software. The title bar reads 'Relation: employee-weka.filters.unsupervised.attribute.Normalize'. The window contains a table with 7 columns: 'No.', 'name', 'id', 'salary', 'exp', 'gender', and 'phone'. Each column has a data type specified below it: 'name' is Nominal, 'id' is Numeric, 'salary' is Nominal, 'exp' is Numeric, 'gender' is Nominal, and 'phone' is Numeric. There are 5 rows of data. At the bottom of the window are three buttons: 'Undo', 'OK', and 'Cancel'.

No.	name Nominal	id Numeric	salary Nominal	exp Numeric	gender Nominal	phone Numeric
1	x	0.0	low	0.25	male	25031...
2	y	0.25	high	0.5	female	25166...
3	z	0.5	medium	0.0	male	24023...
4	a	0.75	low	1.0	female	20020...
5	b	1.0	high	0.25	male	24024...

### Result:

This program has been successfully executed.

## EXPERIMENT NO: 5

### Aim:

Normalize Weather Table data using Knowledge Flow.

### Description:

The knowledge flow provides an alternative way to the explorer as a graphical front end to WEKA's algorithm. Knowledge flow is a working progress. So, some of the functionality from explorer is not yet available. So, on the other hand there are the things that can be done in knowledge flow, but not in explorer. Knowledge flow presents a dataflow interface to WEKA. The user can select WEKA components from a toolbar placed them on a layout canvas and connect them together in order to form a knowledge flow for processing and analyzing the data.

### Creation of Weather Table:

### Procedure:

- 1) Open Start → Programs → Accessories → Notepad
- 2) Type the following training data set with the help of Notepad for Weather Table.

```
@relation weather
@attribute outlook {sunny,rainy,overcast}
@attribute temperature numeric
@attribute humidity numeric
@attribute windy {true,false}
@attribute play {yes,no}
```

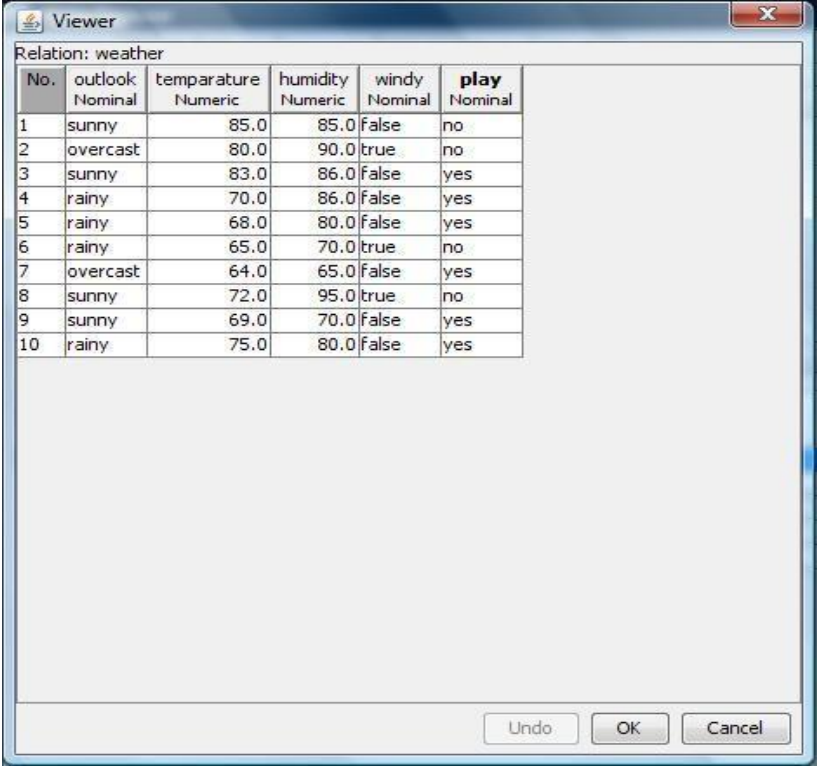
```
@data
sunny,85.0,85.0,false,no
overcast,80.0,90.0,true,no
sunny,83.0,86.0,false,yes
rainy,70.0,86.0,false,yes
rainy,68.0,80.0,false,yes
rainy,65.0,70.0,true,no
overcast,64.0,65.0,false,yes
sunny,72.0,95.0,true,no
sunny,69.0,70.0,false,yes
rainy,75.0,80.0,false,yes
```

- 3) After that the file is saved with **.arff** file format.
- 4) Minimize the arff file and then open Start → Programs → weka-3-4.
- 5) Click on **weka-3-4**, then Weka dialog box is displayed on the screen.
- 6) In that dialog box there are four modes, click on **explorer**.
- 7) Explorer shows many options. In that click on '**open file**' and select the arff file
- 8) Click on **edit button** which shows Weather table on weka.



## Output:

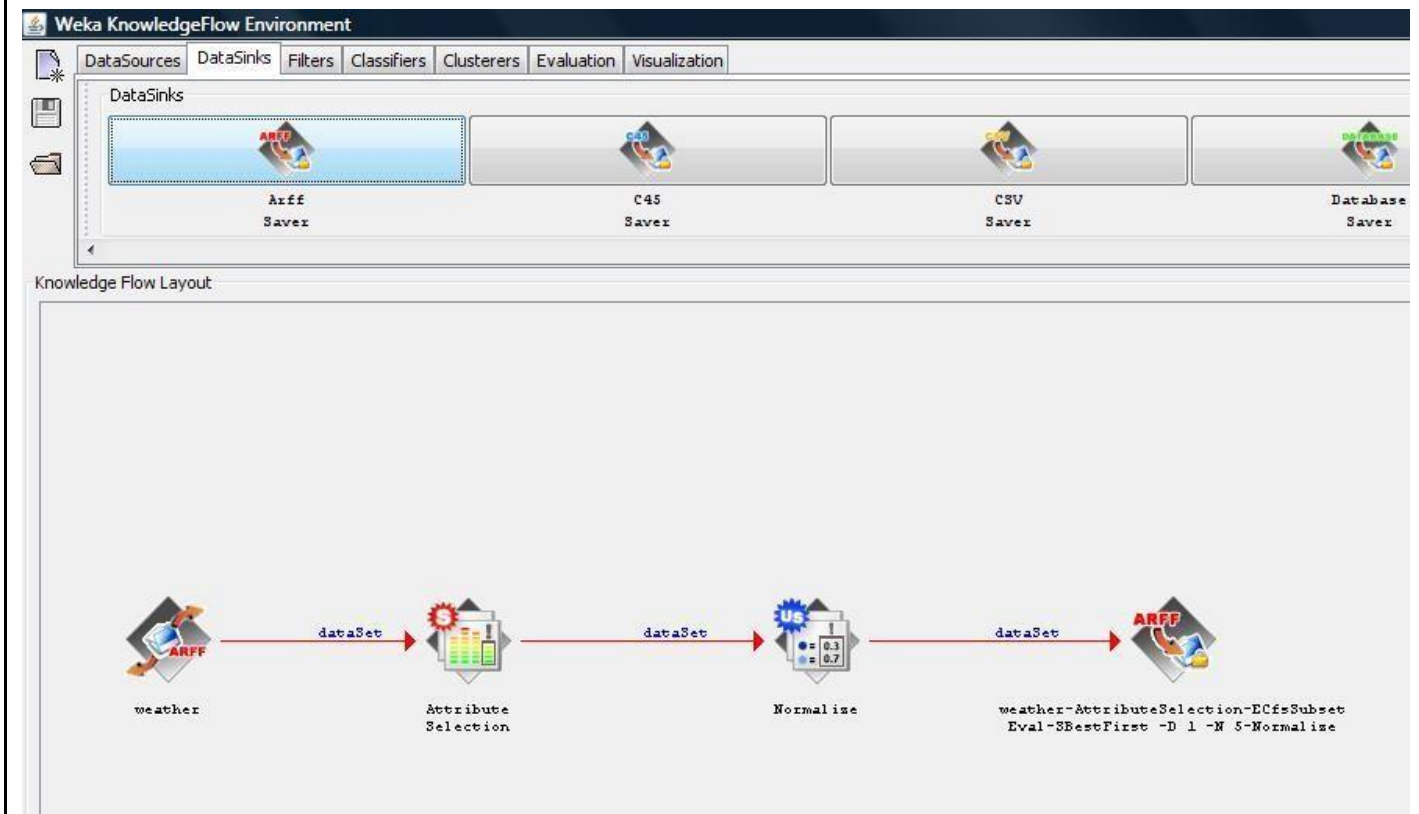
### Training Data Set → Weather Table



No.	outlook Nominal	temperature Numeric	humidity Numeric	windy Nominal	play Nominal
1	sunny	85.0	85.0	false	no
2	overcast	80.0	90.0	true	no
3	sunny	83.0	86.0	false	yes
4	rainy	70.0	86.0	false	yes
5	rainy	68.0	80.0	false	yes
6	rainy	65.0	70.0	true	no
7	overcast	64.0	65.0	false	yes
8	sunny	72.0	95.0	true	no
9	sunny	69.0	70.0	false	yes
10	rainy	75.0	80.0	false	yes

### Procedure for Knowledge Flow:

- 1) Open Start → Programs → Weka-3-4 → Weka-3-4
- 2) Open the **Knowledge Flow**.
- 3) Select the **Data Source** component and add **Arff Loader** into the **knowledge layout canvas**.
- 4) Select the **Filters** component and add **Attribute Selection** and **Normalize** into the knowledge layout canvas.
- 5) Select the **Data Sinks** component and add **Arff Saver** into the knowledge layout canvas.
- 6) Right click on **Arff Loader** and select **Configure option** then the new window will be opened and select **Weather.arff**
- 7) Right click on **Arff Loader** and select **Dataset option** then establish a link between **Arff Loader** and **Attribute Selection**.
- 8) Right click on **Attribute Selection** and select **Dataset option** then establish a link between **Attribute Selection** and **Normalize**.
- 9) Right click on **Attribute Selection** and select **Configure option** and choose the best attribute for Weather data.
- 10) Right click on **Normalize** and select **Dataset option** then establish a link between **Normalize** and **Arff Saver**.
- 11) Right click on **Arff Saver** and select **Configure option** then new window will be opened and set the path, enter **.arff** in look in dialog box to save normalize data.
- 12) Right click on **Arff Loader** and click on **Start Loading option** then everything will be executed one by one.
- 13) Check whether output is created or not by selecting the preferred path.
- 14) Rename the data name as **a.arff**
- 15) Double click on **a.arff** then automatically the output will be opened in **MS-Excel**.



### Result:

This program has been successfully executed.

## EXPERIMENT NO:6

### Aim:

Normalize Employee Table data using Knowledge Flow.

### Description:

The knowledge flow provides an alternative way to the explorer as a graphical front end to WEKA's algorithm. Knowledge flow is a working progress. So, some of the functionality from explorer is not yet available. So, on the other hand there are the things that can be done in knowledge flow, but not in explorer. Knowledge flow presents a dataflow interface to WEKA. The user can select WEKA components from a toolbar placed them on a layout canvas and connect them together in order to form a knowledge flow for processing and analyzing the data.

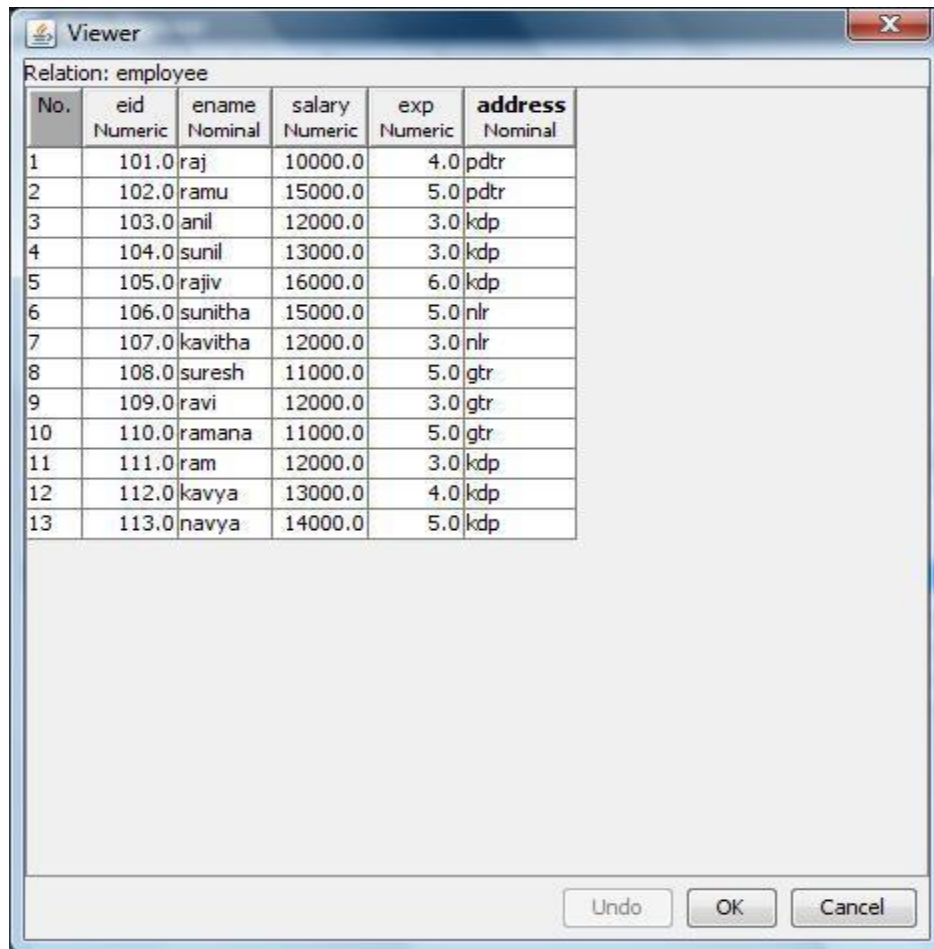
### Creation of Employee Table:

### Procedure:

- 1) Open Start → Programs → Accessories → Notepad
- 2) Type the following training data set with the help of Notepad for Employee Table.  
@relation employee  
@attribute eid numeric  
@attribute ename {raj,ramu,anil,sunil,rajiv,sunitha,kavitha,suresh,ravi,ramana,ram,kavya,navya}  
@attribute salary numeric  
@attribute exp numeric  
@attribute address {pdtr,kdp,nlr,gtr}  
@data  
101,raj,10000,4,pdtr  
102,ramu,15000,5,pdtr  
103,anil,12000,3,kdp  
104,sunil,13000,3,kdp  
105,rajiv,16000,6,kdp  
106,sunitha,15000,5,nlr  
107,kavitha,12000,3,nlr  
108,suresh,11000,5,gtr  
109,ravi,12000,3,gtr  
110,ramana,11000,5,gtr  
111,ram,12000,3,kdp  
112,kavya,13000,4,kdp  
113,navya,14000,5,kdp
- 3) After that the file is saved with **.arff** file format.
- 4) Minimize the arff file and then open Start → Programs → weka-3-4.
- 5) Click on **weka-3-4**, then Weka dialog box is displayed on the screen.
- 6) In that dialog box there are four modes, click on **explorer**.
- 7) Explorer shows many options. In that click on **'open file'** and select the arff file
- 8) Click on **edit button** which shows employee table on weka.

## Output:

### Training Data Set → Employee Table



Relation: employee

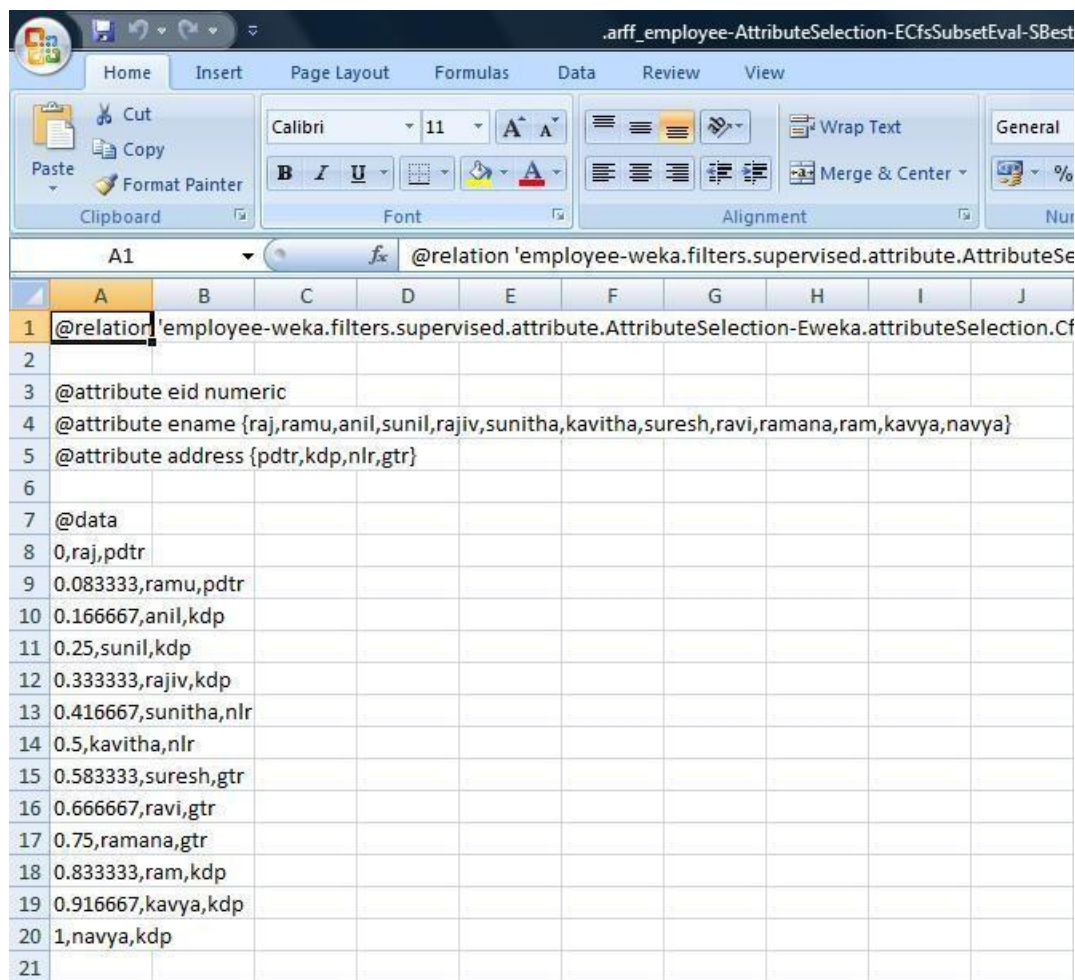
No.	eid Numeric	ename Nominal	salary Numeric	exp Numeric	address Nominal
1	101.0	raj	10000.0	4.0	pdtr
2	102.0	ramu	15000.0	5.0	pdtr
3	103.0	anil	12000.0	3.0	kdp
4	104.0	sunil	13000.0	3.0	kdp
5	105.0	rajiv	16000.0	6.0	kdp
6	106.0	sunitha	15000.0	5.0	nlr
7	107.0	kavitha	12000.0	3.0	nlr
8	108.0	suresh	11000.0	5.0	gtr
9	109.0	ravi	12000.0	3.0	gtr
10	110.0	ramana	11000.0	5.0	gtr
11	111.0	ram	12000.0	3.0	kdp
12	112.0	kavya	13000.0	4.0	kdp
13	113.0	navya	14000.0	5.0	kdp

Undo OK Cancel

### Procedure for Knowledge Flow:

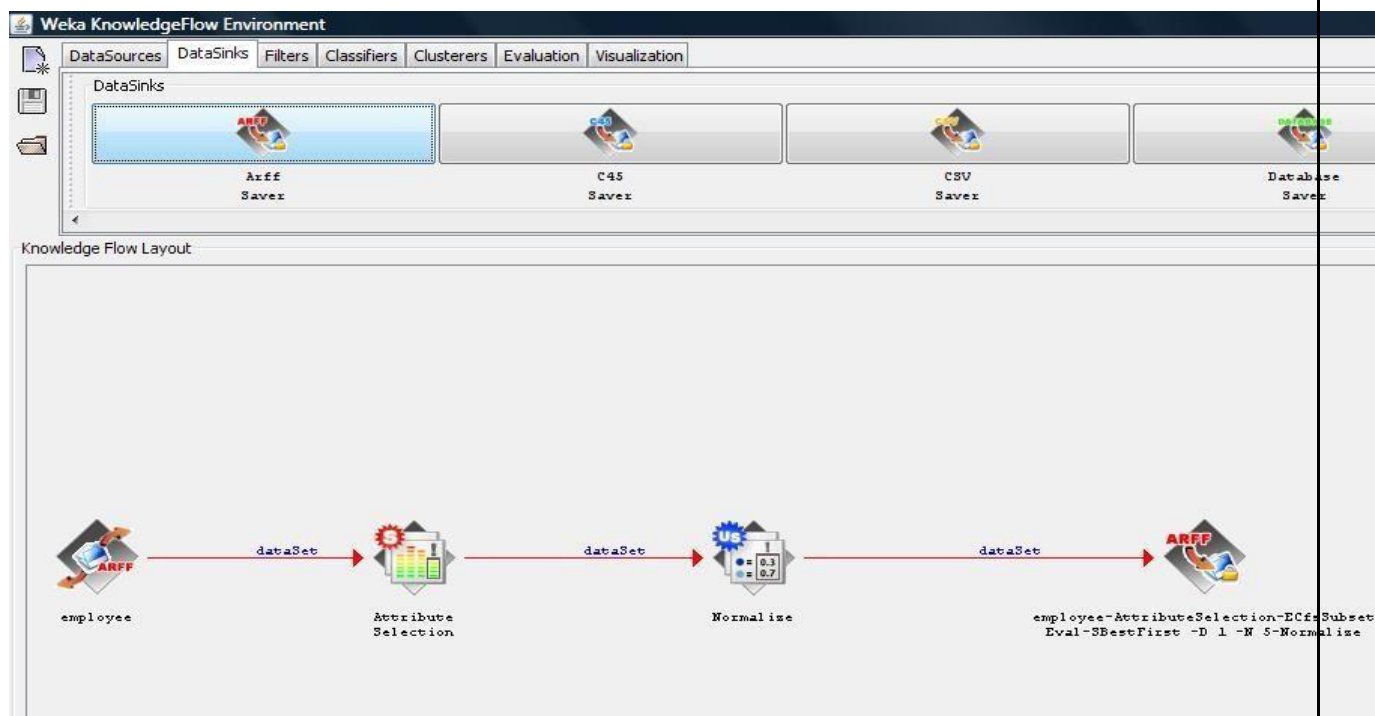
- 1) Open Start → Programs → Weka-3-4 → Weka-3-4
- 2) Open the **Knowledge Flow**.
- 3) Select the **Data Source** component and add **Arff Loader** into the **knowledge layout canvas**.
- 4) Select the **Filters** component and add **Attribute Selection** and **Normalize** into the knowledge layout canvas.
- 5) Select the **Data Sinks** component and add **Arff Saver** into the knowledge layout canvas.
- 6) Right click on **Arff Loader** and select **Configure option** then the new window will be opened and select **Employee.arff**
- 7) Right click on **Arff Loader** and select **Dataset option** then establish a link between **Arff Loader** and **Attribute Selection**.
- 8) Right click on **Attribute Selection** and select **Dataset option** then establish a link between **Attribute Selection** and **Normalize**.
- 9) Right click on **Attribute Selection** and select **Configure option** and choose the best attribute for Employee data.
- 10) Right click on **Normalize** and select **Dataset option** then establish a link between **Normalize** and **Arff Saver**.
- 11) Right click on **Arff Saver** and select **Configure option** then new window will be opened and set the path, enter **.arff** in look in dialog box to save normalize data.
- 12) Right click on **Arff Loader** and click on **Start Loading option** then everything will be executed one by one.

- 13) Check whether output is created or not by selecting the preferred path.
- 14) Rename the data name as **a.arff**
- 15) Double click on **a.arff** then automatically the output will be opened in **MS-Excel**.



The screenshot shows an Excel spreadsheet with the following content in column A:

	A
1	@relation 'employee-weka.filters.supervised.attribute.AttributeSelection-Eweka.attributeSelection.Cf
2	
3	@attribute eid numeric
4	@attribute ename {raj,ramu,anil,sunil,rajiv,sunitha,kavitha,suresh,ravi,ramana,ram,kavya,navya}
5	@attribute address {pdtr,kdp,nlr,gtr}
6	
7	@data
8	0,raj,pdtr
9	0.083333,ramu,pdtr
10	0.166667,anil,kdp
11	0.25,sunil,kdp
12	0.333333,rajiv,kdp
13	0.416667,sunitha,nlr
14	0.5,kavitha,nlr
15	0.583333,suresh,gtr
16	0.666667,ravi,gtr
17	0.75,ramana,gtr
18	0.833333,ram,kdp
19	0.916667,kavya,kdp
20	1,navya,kdp
21	



### Result:

This program has been successfully executed.

## EXPERIMENT NO:7

**Aim:** Finding Association Rules for Buying data.

### Description:

In data mining, **association rule learning** is a popular and well researched method for discovering interesting relations between variables in large databases. It can be described as analyzing and presenting strong rules discovered in databases using different measures of interestingness. In market basket analysis association rules are used and they are also employed in many application areas including Web usage mining, intrusion detection and bioinformatics.

### Creation of Buying Table:

### Procedure:

- 1) Open Start → Programs → Accessories → Notepad
- 2) Type the following training data set with the help of Notepad for Buying Table.  
@relation buying  
@attribute age {L20,20-40,G40}  
@attribute income {high,medium,low}  
@attribute stud {yes,no}  
@attribute creditrate {fair,excellent}  
@attribute buyscomp {yes,no}  
@data  
L20,high,no,fair,yes  
20-40,low,yes,fair,yes  
G40,medium,yes,fair,yes  
L20,low,no,fair,no  
G40,high,no,excellent,yes  
L20,low,yes,fair,yes  
20-40,high,yes,excellent,no  
G40,low,no,fair,yes  
L20,high,yes,excellent,yes  
G40,high,no,fair,yes  
L20,low,yes,excellent,no  
G40,high,yes,excellent,no  
20-40,medium,yes,excellent,yes  
L20,medium,yes,fair,yes  
G40,high,yes,excellent,yes
- 3) After that the file is saved with **.arff** file format.
- 4) Minimize the arff file and then open Start → Programs → weka-3-4.
- 5) Click on **weka-3-4**, then Weka dialog box is displayed on the screen.
- 6) In that dialog box there are four modes, click on **explorer**.
- 7) Explorer shows many options. In that click on **'open file'** and select the arff file
- 8) Click on **edit button** which shows buying table on weka.

### Output:

### Training Data Set → Buying Table

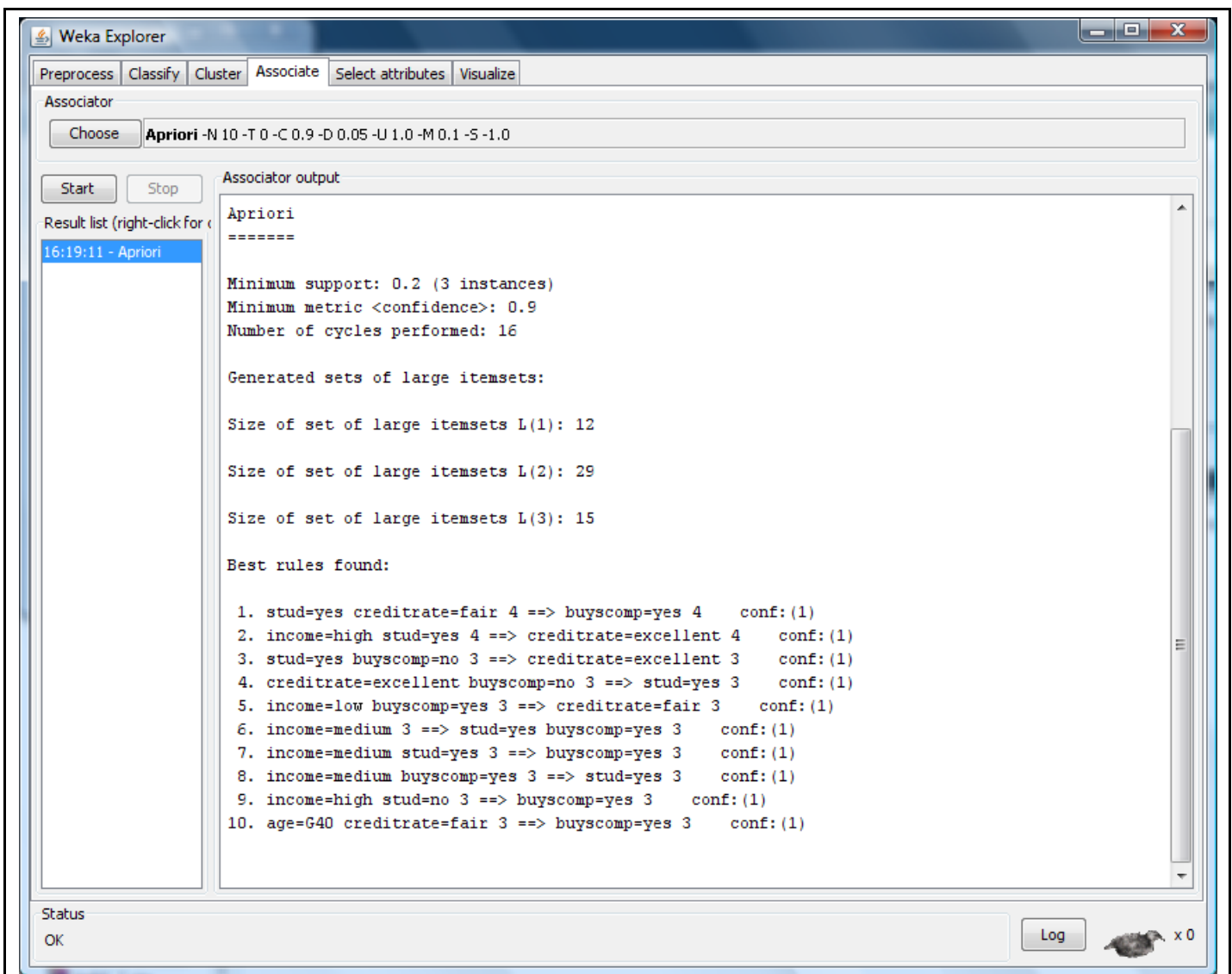
Relation: employee

No.	age Nominal	income Nominal	stud Nominal	creditrate Nominal	buyscomp Nominal
1	L20	high	no	fair	yes
2	20-40	low	yes	fair	yes
3	G40	medium	yes	fair	yes
4	L20	low	no	fair	no
5	G40	high	no	excellent	yes
6	L20	low	yes	fair	yes
7	20-40	high	yes	excellent	no
8	G40	low	no	fair	yes
9	L20	high	yes	excellent	yes
10	G40	high	no	fair	yes
11	L20	low	yes	excellent	no
12	G40	high	yes	excellent	no
13	20-40	medium	yes	excellent	yes
14	L20	medium	yes	fair	yes
15	G40	high	yes	excellent	yes

Undo OK Cancel

### Procedure for Association Rules:

- 1) Open Start → Programs → Weka-3-4 → Weka-3-4
- 2) Open **explorer**.
- 3) Click on **open file** and select **buying.arff**
- 4) Select **Associate option** on the top of the Menu bar.
- 5) Select **Choose button** and then click on **Apriori Algorithm**.
- 6) Click on **Start button** and output will be displayed on the **right side** of the window.



### **Result:**

This program has been successfully executed.



## EXPERIMENT NO:8

**Aim:** Finding Association Rules for Banking data.

### Description:

In data mining, **association rule learning** is a popular and well researched method for discovering interesting relations between variables in large databases. It can be described as analyzing and presenting strong rules discovered in databases using different measures of interestingness. In market basket analysis association rules are used and they are also employed in many application areas including Web usage mining, intrusion detection and bioinformatics.

### Creation of Banking Table:

### Procedure:

- 1) Open Start → Programs → Accessories → Notepad
- 2) Type the following training data set with the help of Notepad for Banking Table.  
@relation bank  
@attribute cust {male,female}  
@attribute accno  
{0101,0102,0103,0104,0105,0106,0107,0108,0109,0110,0111,0112,0113,0114,0115}  
@attribute bankname {sbi,hdfc,sbh,ab,rbi}  
@attribute location {hyd,jmd,antp,pdtr,kdp}  
@attribute deposit {yes,no}  
@data  
male,0101,sbi,hyd,yes  
female,0102,hdfc,jmd,no  
male,0103,sbh,antp,yes  
male,0104,ab,pdtr,yes  
female,0105,sbi,jmd,no  
male,0106,ab,hyd,yes  
female,0107,rbi,jmd,yes  
female,0108,hdfc,kdp,no  
male,0109,sbh,kdp,yes  
male,0110,ab,jmd,no  
female,0111,rbi,kdp,yes  
male,0112,sbi,jmd,yes  
female,0113,rbi,antp,no  
male,0114,hdfc,pdtr,yes  
female,0115,sbh,pdtr,no
- 3) After that the file is saved with **.arff** file format.
- 4) Minimize the arff file and then open Start → Programs → weka-3-4.
- 5) Click on **weka-3-4**, then Weka dialog box is displayed on the screen.
- 6) In that dialog box there are four modes, click on **explorer**.
- 7) Explorer shows many options. In that click on **'open file'** and select the arff file
- 8) Click on **edit button** which shows banking table on weka.

### Training Data Set → Banking Table

Relation: bank

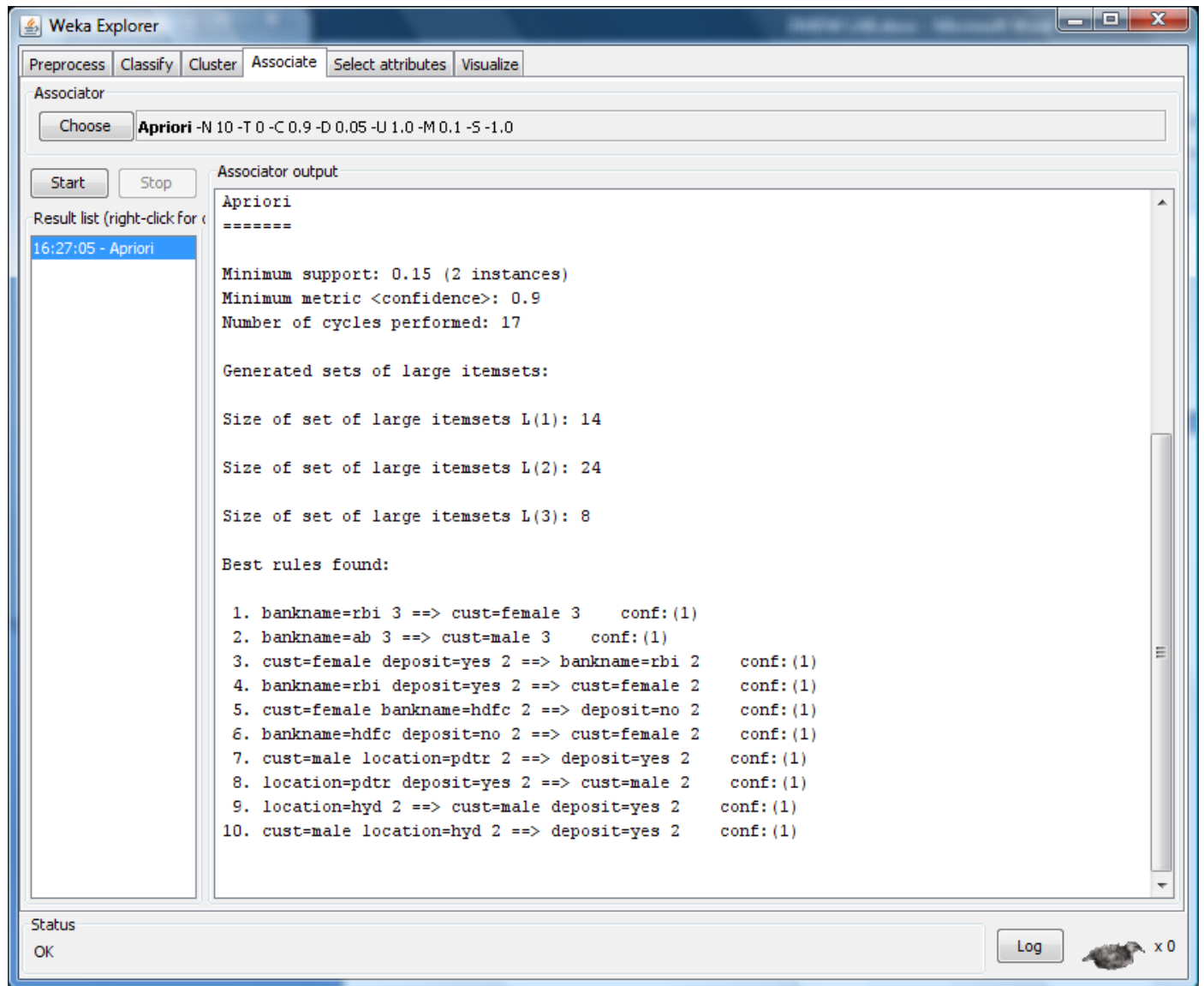
No.	cust Nominal	accno Nominal	bankname Nominal	location Nominal	deposit Nominal
1	male	0101	sbi	hyd	yes
2	female	0102	hdfc	jmd	no
3	male	0103	sbh	antp	yes
4	male	0104	ab	pdtr	yes
5	female	0105	sbi	jmd	no
6	male	0106	ab	hyd	yes
7	female	0107	rbi	jmd	yes
8	female	0108	hdfc	kdp	no
9	male	0109	sbh	kdp	yes
10	male	0110	ab	jmd	no
11	female	0111	rbi	kdp	yes
12	male	0112	sbi	jmd	yes
13	female	0113	rbi	antp	no
14	male	0114	hdfc	pdtr	yes
15	female	0115	sbh	pdtr	no

Undo OK Cancel

### Procedure for Association Rules:

- 1) Open Start → Programs → Weka-3-4 → Weka-3-4
- 2) Open **explorer**.
- 3) Click on **open file** and select **bank.arff**
- 4) Select **Associate option** on the top of the Menu bar.
- 5) Select **Choose button** and then click on **Apriori Algorithm**.
- 6) Click on **Start button** and output will be displayed on the **right side** of the window.

## Output:



## Result:

This program has been successfully executed.

## EXPERIMENT NO:9

**Aim:** Finding Association Rules for Employee data.

### **Description:**

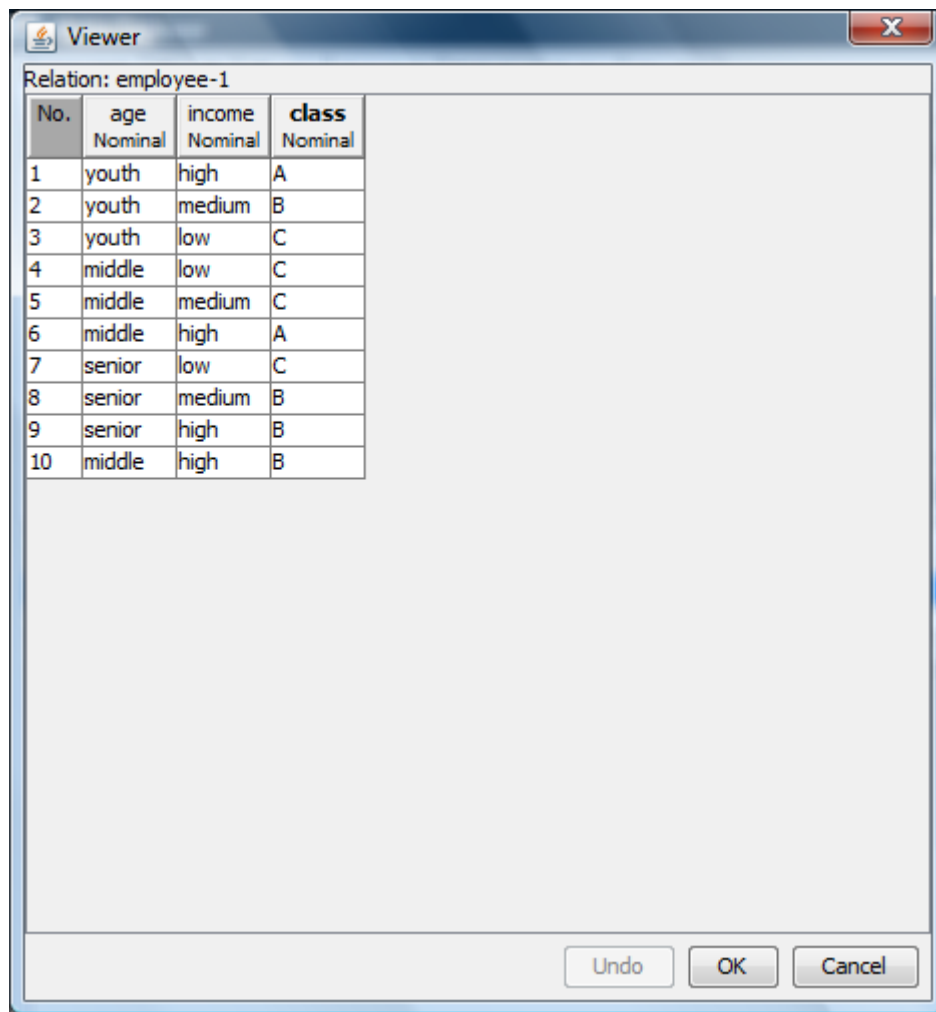
In data mining, **association rule learning** is a popular and well researched method for discovering interesting relations between variables in large databases. It can be described as analyzing and presenting strong rules discovered in databases using different measures of interestingness. In market basket analysis association rules are used and they are also employed in many application areas including Web usage mining, intrusion detection and bioinformatics.

### **Creation of Banking Table:**

#### **Procedure:**

- 1) Open Start → Programs → Accessories → Notepad
- 2) Type the following training data set with the help of Notepad for Employee Table.  
@relation employee-1  
@attribute age {youth, middle, senior}  
@attribute income {high, medium, low}  
@attribute class {A, B, C}  
  
@data  
youth, high, A  
youth, medium, B  
youth, low, C  
middle, low, C  
middle, medium, C  
middle, high, A  
senior, low, C  
senior, medium, B  
senior, high, B  
middle, high, B
- 3) After that the file is saved with **.arff** file format.
- 4) Minimize the arff file and then open Start → Programs → weka-3-4.
- 5) Click on **weka-3-4**, then Weka dialog box is displayed on the screen.
- 6) In that dialog box there are four modes, click on **explorer**.
- 7) Explorer shows many options. In that click on **‘open file’** and select the arff file
- 8) Click on **edit button** which shows employee table on weka.

### Training Data Set → Employee Table



Relation: employee-1

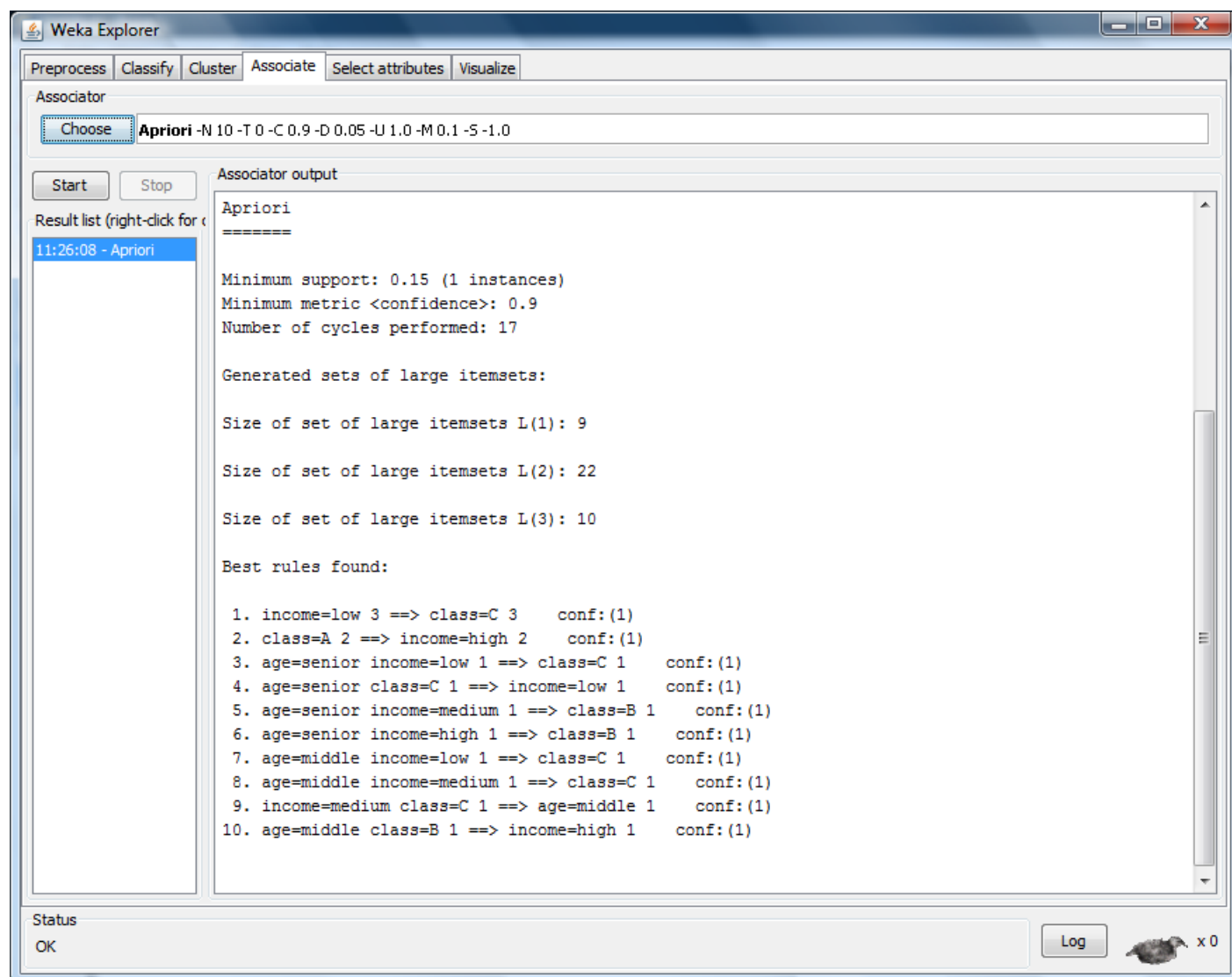
No.	age Nominal	income Nominal	class Nominal
1	youth	high	A
2	youth	medium	B
3	youth	low	C
4	middle	low	C
5	middle	medium	C
6	middle	high	A
7	senior	low	C
8	senior	medium	B
9	senior	high	B
10	middle	high	B

Undo OK Cancel

### Procedure for Association Rules:

- 1) Open Start → Programs → Weka-3-4 → Weka-3-4
- 2) Open **explorer**.
- 3) Click on **open file** and select **employee-1.arff**
- 4) Select **Associate option** on the top of the Menu bar.
- 5) Select **Choose button** and then click on **Apriori Algorithm**.
- 6) Click on **Start button** and output will be displayed on the **right side** of the window.

## Output:



## Result:

This program has been successfully executed.

## EXPERIMENT NO:10

### Aim:

To Construct Decision Tree for Weather data and classify it.

### Description:

#### Classification & Prediction:

Classification is the process for finding a model that describes the data values and concepts for the purpose of Prediction.

#### Decision Tree:

A decision Tree is a classification scheme to generate a tree consisting of root node, internal nodes and external nodes.

Root nodes representing the attributes. Internal nodes are also the attributes. External nodes are the classes and each branch represents the values of the attributes

Decision Tree also contains set of rules for a given data set; there are two subsets in Decision Tree. One is a Training data set and second one is a Testing data set. Training data set is previously classified data. Testing data set is newly generated data.

### Creation of Weather Table:

#### Procedure:

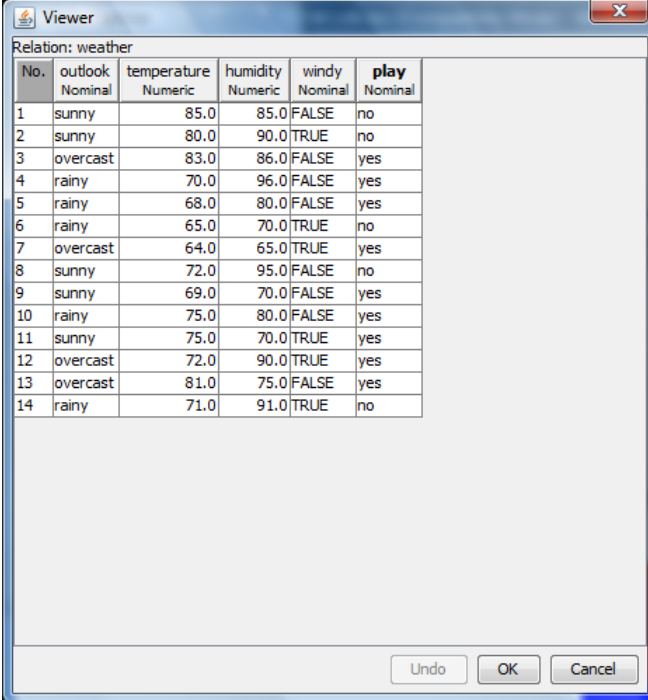
- 1) Open Start → Programs → Accessories → Notepad
- 2) Type the following training data set with the help of Notepad for Weather Table.

```
@relation weather
@attribute outlook {sunny, rainy, overcast}
@attribute temperature numeric
@attribute humidity numeric
@attribute windy {TRUE, FALSE}
@attribute play {yes, no}

@data
sunny,85,85,FALSE,no
sunny,80,90,TRUE,no
overcast,83,86,FALSE,yes
rainy,70,96,FALSE,yes
rainy,68,80,FALSE,yes
rainy,65,70,TRUE,no
overcast,64,65,TRUE,yes
sunny,72,95,FALSE,no
sunny,69,70,FALSE,yes
rainy,75,80,FALSE,yes
sunny,75,70,TRUE,yes
overcast,72,90,TRUE,yes
overcast,81,75,FALSE,yes
rainy,71,91,TRUE,no
```
- 3) After that the file is saved with **.arff** file format.
- 4) Minimize the arff file and then open Start → Programs → weka-3-4.

- 5) Click on **weka-3-4**, then Weka dialog box is displayed on the screen.
- 6) In that dialog box there are four modes, click on **explorer**.
- 7) Explorer shows many options. In that click on '**open file**' and select the arff file
- 8) Click on **edit button** which shows weather table on weka.

### Training Data Set → Weather Table



The screenshot shows the 'Viewer' window in Weka. The title bar says 'Viewer'. Below the title bar, it says 'Relation: weather'. The main area contains a table with 6 columns: 'No.', 'outlook', 'temperature', 'humidity', 'windy', and 'play'. The 'outlook' column is marked as 'Nominal', 'temperature' as 'Numeric', 'humidity' as 'Numeric', 'windy' as 'Nominal', and 'play' as 'Nominal'. The table contains 14 rows of data.

No.	outlook Nominal	temperature Numeric	humidity Numeric	windy Nominal	play Nominal
1	sunny	85.0	85.0	FALSE	no
2	sunny	80.0	90.0	TRUE	no
3	overcast	83.0	86.0	FALSE	yes
4	rainy	70.0	96.0	FALSE	yes
5	rainy	68.0	80.0	FALSE	yes
6	rainy	65.0	70.0	TRUE	no
7	overcast	64.0	65.0	TRUE	yes
8	sunny	72.0	95.0	FALSE	no
9	sunny	69.0	70.0	FALSE	yes
10	rainy	75.0	80.0	FALSE	yes
11	sunny	75.0	70.0	TRUE	yes
12	overcast	72.0	90.0	TRUE	yes
13	overcast	81.0	75.0	FALSE	yes
14	rainy	71.0	91.0	TRUE	no

At the bottom of the window, there are three buttons: 'Undo', 'OK', and 'Cancel'.

### Procedure for Decision Trees:

- 1) Open Start → Programs → Weka-3-4 → Weka-3-4
- 2) Open **explorer**.
- 3) Click on **open file** and select **weather.arff**
- 4) Select **Classifier option** on the top of the Menu bar.
- 5) Select **Choose button** and click on **Tree option**.
- 6) Click on **J48**.
- 7) Click on **Start button** and output will be displayed on the **right side** of the window.
- 8) Select the **result list** and **right click** on result list and select **Visualize Tree option**.
- 9) Then **Decision Tree** will be displayed on **new window**.



## Output:

The Weka Explorer window displays the results of a J48 classifier. The 'Classifier' tab is selected, and the classifier is 'J48 -C 0.25 -M 2'. The 'Test options' section shows 'Cross-validation' with 'Folds' set to 10. The 'Classifier output' section contains the following summary and detailed accuracy by class.

=== Summary ===

Metric	Value	Percentage
Correctly Classified Instances	9	64.2857 %
Incorrectly Classified Instances	5	35.7143 %
Kappa statistic	0.186	
Mean absolute error	0.2857	
Root mean squared error	0.4818	
Relative absolute error	60	%
Root relative squared error	97.6586	%
Total Number of Instances	14	

=== Detailed Accuracy By Class ===

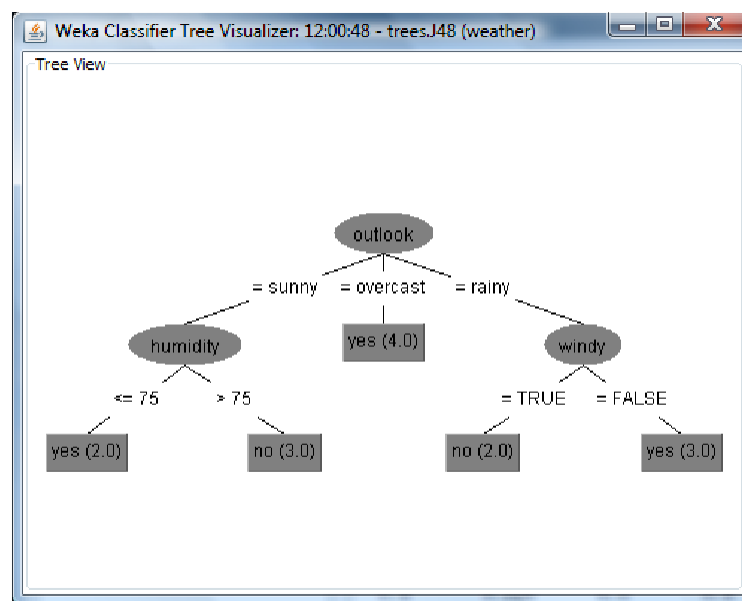
TP Rate	FP Rate	Precision	Recall	F-Measure	Class
0.778	0.6	0.7	0.778	0.737	yes
0.4	0.222	0.5	0.4	0.444	no

=== Confusion Matrix ===

```
a b  <-- classified as
7 2  | a = yes
3 2  | b = no
```

The 'Result list' on the left shows '12:00:48 - trees.J48' as the selected result. The 'Status' bar at the bottom indicates 'OK'.

## Decision Tree:



**Result:** This program has been successfully executed.

## EXPERIMENT NO: 11

### Aim:

To Construct Decision Tree for Customer data and classify it.

### Description:

#### Classification & Prediction:

Classification is the process for finding a model that describes the data values and concepts for the purpose of Prediction.

#### Decision Tree:

A decision Tree is a classification scheme to generate a tree consisting of root node, internal nodes and external nodes.

Root nodes representing the attributes. Internal nodes are also the attributes. External nodes are the classes and each branch represents the values of the attributes

Decision Tree also contains set of rules for a given data set; there are two subsets in Decision Tree. One is a Training data set and second one is a Testing data set. Training data set is previously classified data. Testing data set is newly generated data.

### Creation of Customer Table:

#### Procedure:

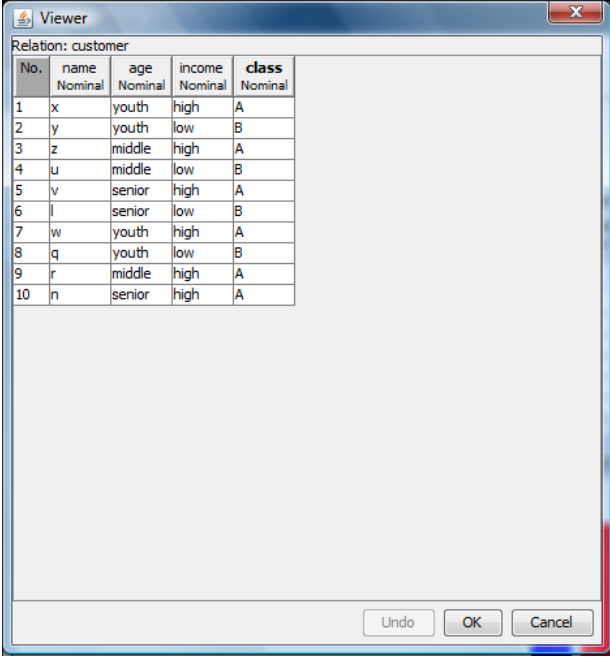
- 1) Open Start → Programs → Accessories → Notepad
- 2) Type the following training data set with the help of Notepad for Customer Table.

```
@relation customer
@attribute name {x,y,z,u,v,l,w,q,r,n}
@attribute age {youth,middle,senior}
@attribute income {high,medium,low}
@attribute class {A,B}
```

```
@data
x,youth,high,A
y,youth,low,B
z,middle,high,A
u,middle,low,B
v,senior,high,A
l,senior,low,B
w,youth,high,A
q,youth,low,B
r,middle,high,A
n,senior,high,A
```

- 3) After that the file is saved with **.arff** file format.
- 4) Minimize the arff file and then open Start → Programs → weka-3-4.
- 5) Click on **weka-3-4**, then Weka dialog box is displayed on the screen.
- 6) In that dialog box there are four modes, click on **explorer**.
- 7) Explorer shows many options. In that click on **'open file'** and select the arff file
- 8) Click on **edit button** which shows customer table on weka.

## Training Data Set → Customer Table



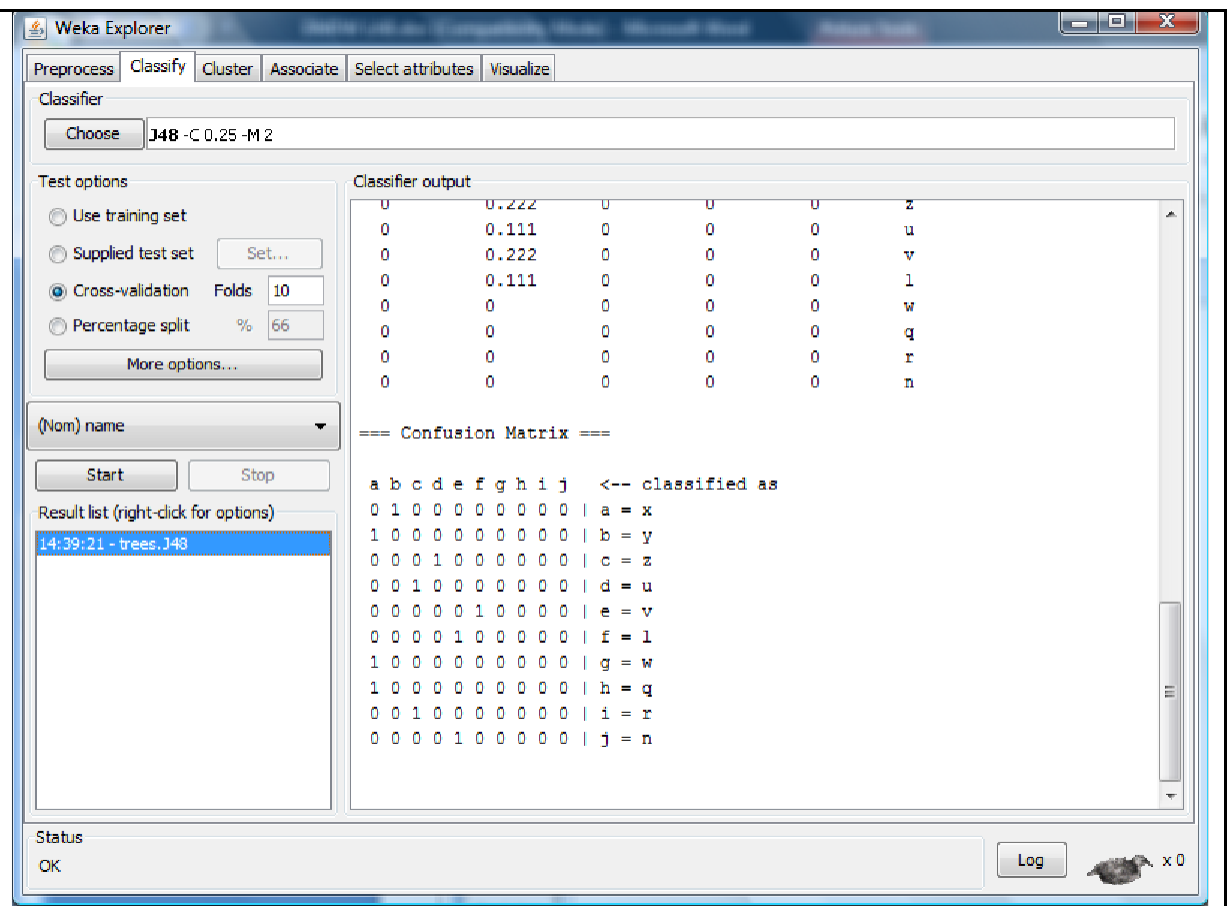
The screenshot shows a 'Viewer' window with the title 'Relation: customer'. It displays a table with 5 columns: 'No.', 'name', 'age', 'income', and 'class'. Each column has a 'Nominal' data type indicator below the header. The table contains 10 rows of data. At the bottom of the window, there are 'Undo', 'OK', and 'Cancel' buttons.

No.	name Nominal	age Nominal	income Nominal	class Nominal
1	x	youth	high	A
2	y	youth	low	B
3	z	middle	high	A
4	u	middle	low	B
5	v	senior	high	A
6	l	senior	low	B
7	w	youth	high	A
8	q	youth	low	B
9	r	middle	high	A
10	n	senior	high	A

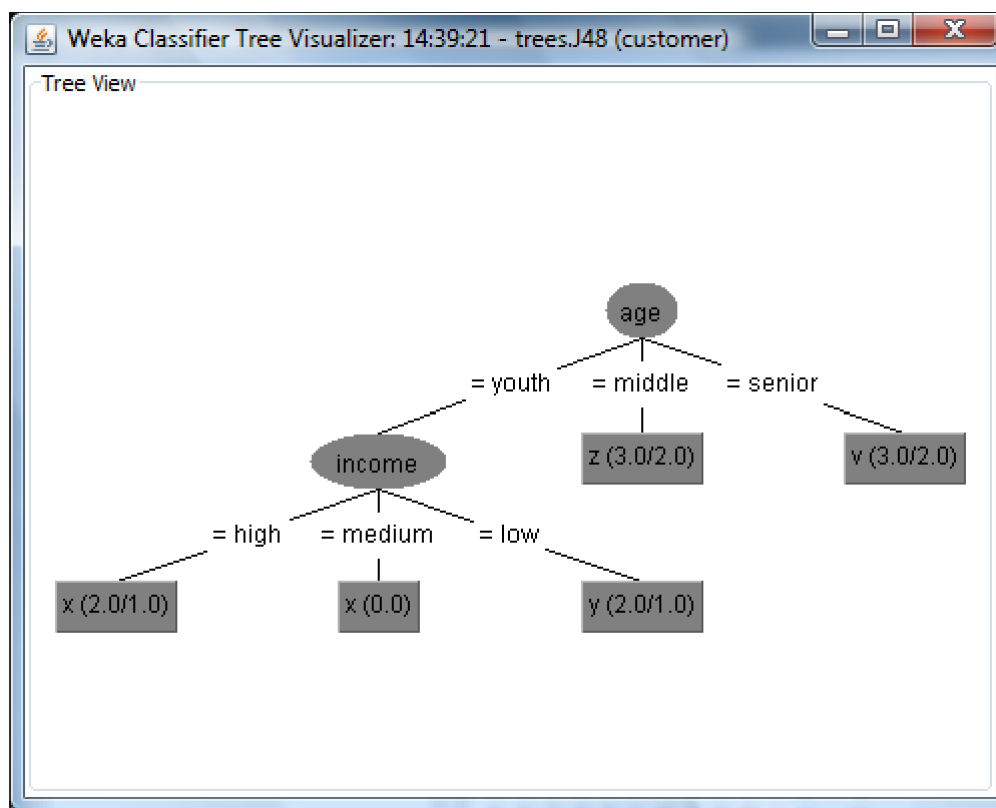
### Procedure for Decision Trees:

- 1) Open Start → Programs → Weka-3-4 → Weka-3-4
- 2) Open **explorer**.
- 3) Click on **open file** and select **customer.arff**
- 4) Select **Classifier option** on the top of the Menu bar.
- 5) Select **Choose button** and click on **Tree option**.
- 6) Click on **J48**.
- 7) Click on **Start button** and output will be displayed on the **right side** of the window.
- 8) Select the **result list** and **right click** on result list and select **Visualize Tree option**.
- 9) Then **Decision Tree** will be displayed on **new window**.

### Output:



### Decision Tree:



**Result:** This program has been successfully executed.

**Aim:**

To Construct Decision Tree for Location data and classify it.

**Description:****Classification & Prediction:**

Classification is the process for finding a model that describes the data values and concepts for the purpose of Prediction.

**Decision Tree:**

A decision Tree is a classification scheme to generate a tree consisting of root node, internal nodes and external nodes.

Root nodes representing the attributes. Internal nodes are also the attributes. External nodes are the classes and each branch represents the values of the attributes

Decision Tree also contains set of rules for a given data set; there are two subsets in Decision Tree. One is a Training data set and second one is a Testing data set. Training data set is previously classified data. Testing data set is newly generated data.

**Creation of Weather Table:****Procedure:**

- 1) Open Start → Programs → Accessories → Notepad
- 2) Type the following training data set with the help of Notepad for Location Table.
  - @relation location
  - @attribute age {21,24,25}
  - @attribute location {hyd,blr,kdp}
  
  - @data
  - 21,hyd
  - 21,hyd
  - 24,blr
  - 24,blr
  - 24,blr
  - 24,blr
  - 21,hyd
  - 25,kdp
  - 25,kdp
  - 25,kdp
- 3) After that the file is saved with **.arff** file format.
- 4) Minimize the arff file and then open Start → Programs → weka-3-4.
- 5) Click on **weka-3-4**, then Weka dialog box is displayed on the screen.
- 6) In that dialog box there are four modes, click on **explorer**.
- 7) Explorer shows many options. In that click on **'open file'** and select the arff file
- 8) Click on **edit button** which shows location table on weka.

**Training Data Set → Location Table**

Viewer

Relation: location

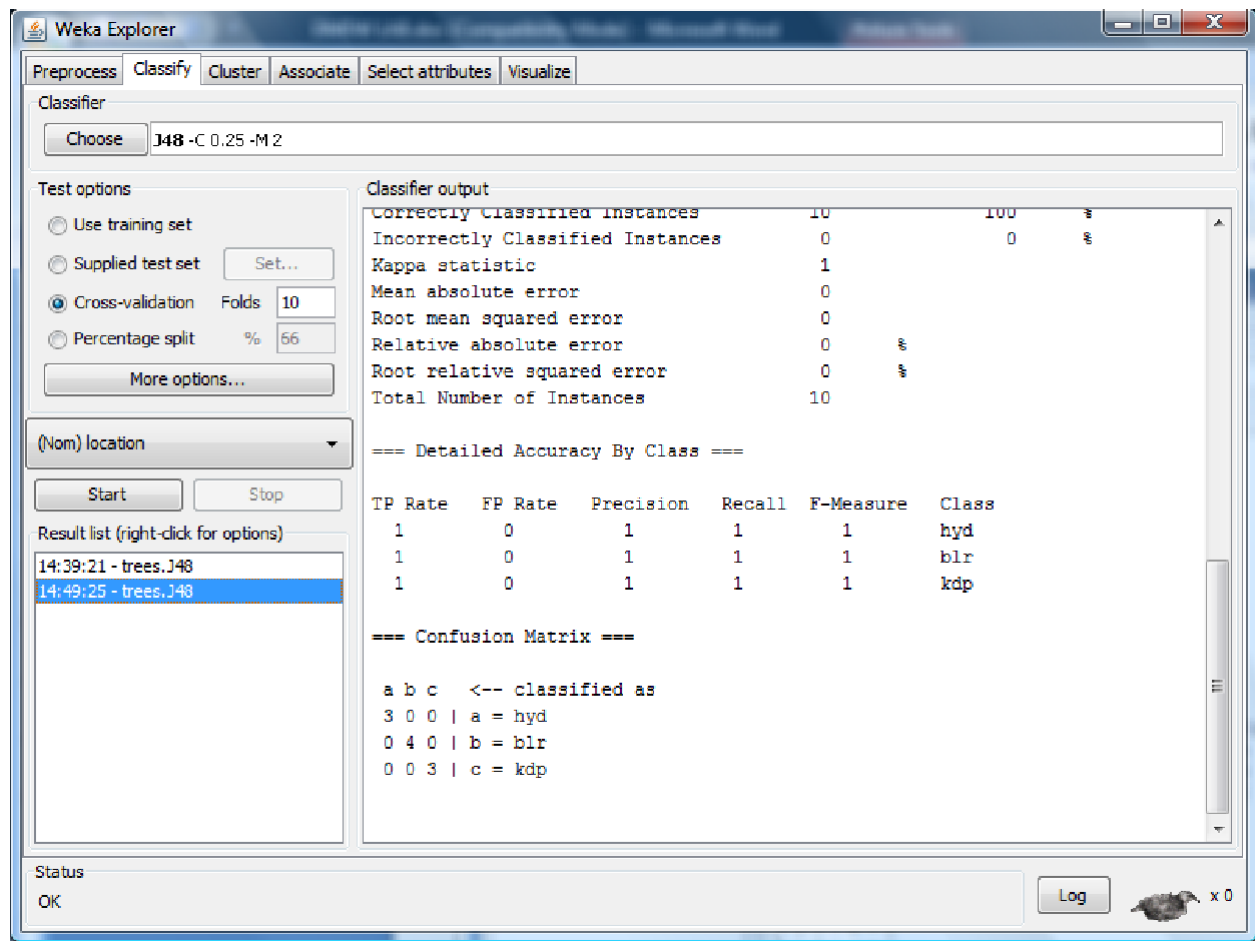
No.	age Nominal	location Nominal
1	21	hyd
2	21	hyd
3	24	blr
4	24	blr
5	24	blr
6	24	blr
7	21	hyd
8	25	kdp
9	25	kdp
10	25	kdp

Undo OK Cancel

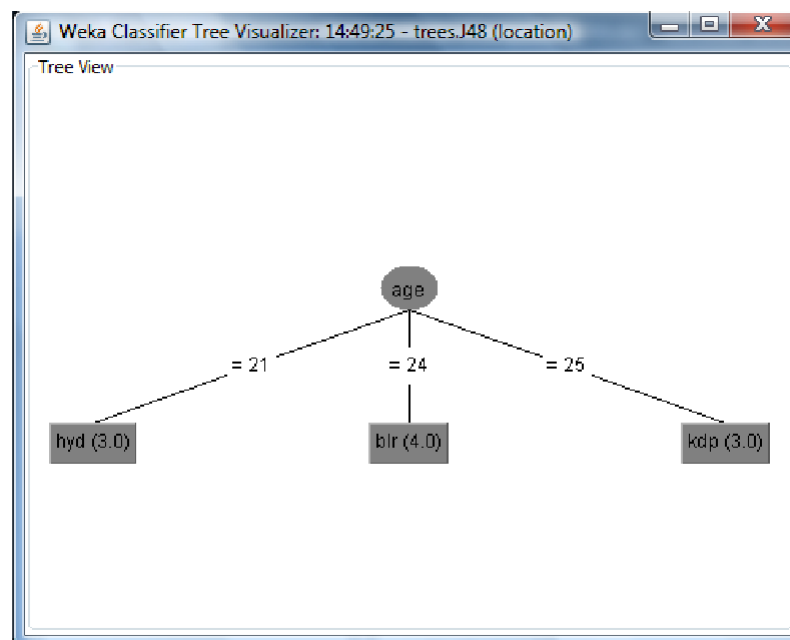
### Procedure for Decision Trees:

- 1) Open Start → Programs → Weka-3-4 → Weka-3-4
- 2) Open **explorer**.
- 3) Click on **open file** and select **location.arff**
- 4) Select **Classifier option** on the top of the Menu bar.
- 5) Select **Choose button** and click on **Tree option**.
- 6) Click on **J48**.
- 7) Click on **Start button** and output will be displayed on the **right side** of the window.
- 8) Select the **result list** and **right click** on result list and select **Visualize Tree option**.
- 9) Then **Decision Tree** will be displayed on **new window**.

## Output:



## Decision Tree:



## Result:

This program has been successfully executed.

## EXPERIMENT NO:13

### Aim:

Write a procedure for Visualization for Weather Table.

### Description:

This program calculates and has comparisons on the data set selection of attributes and methods of manipulations have been chosen. The Visualization can be shown in a 2-D representation of the information.

### Creation of Weather Table:

### Procedure:

- 1) Open Start → Programs → Accessories → Notepad
- 2) Type the following training data set with the help of Notepad for Weather Table.

```
@relation weather
@attribute outlook {sunny, rainy, overcast}
@attribute temperature numeric
@attribute humidity numeric
@attribute windy {TRUE, FALSE}
@attribute play {yes, no}

@data
sunny,85,85,FALSE,no
sunny,80,90,TRUE,no
overcast,83,86,FALSE,yes
rainy,70,96,FALSE,yes
rainy,68,80,FALSE,yes
rainy,65,70,TRUE,no
overcast,64,65,TRUE,yes
sunny,72,95,FALSE,no
sunny,69,70,FALSE,yes
rainy,75,80,FALSE,yes
sunny,75,70,TRUE,yes
overcast,72,90,TRUE,yes
overcast,81,75,FALSE,yes
rainy,71,91,TRUE,no
```
- 3) After that the file is saved with **.arff** file format.
- 4) Minimize the arff file and then open Start → Programs → weka-3-4.
- 5) Click on **weka-3-4**, then Weka dialog box is displayed on the screen.
- 6) In that dialog box there are four modes, click on **explorer**.
- 7) Explorer shows many options. In that click on **'open file'** and select the arff file
- 8) Click on **edit button** which shows weather table on weka.



## Training Data Set → Weather Table

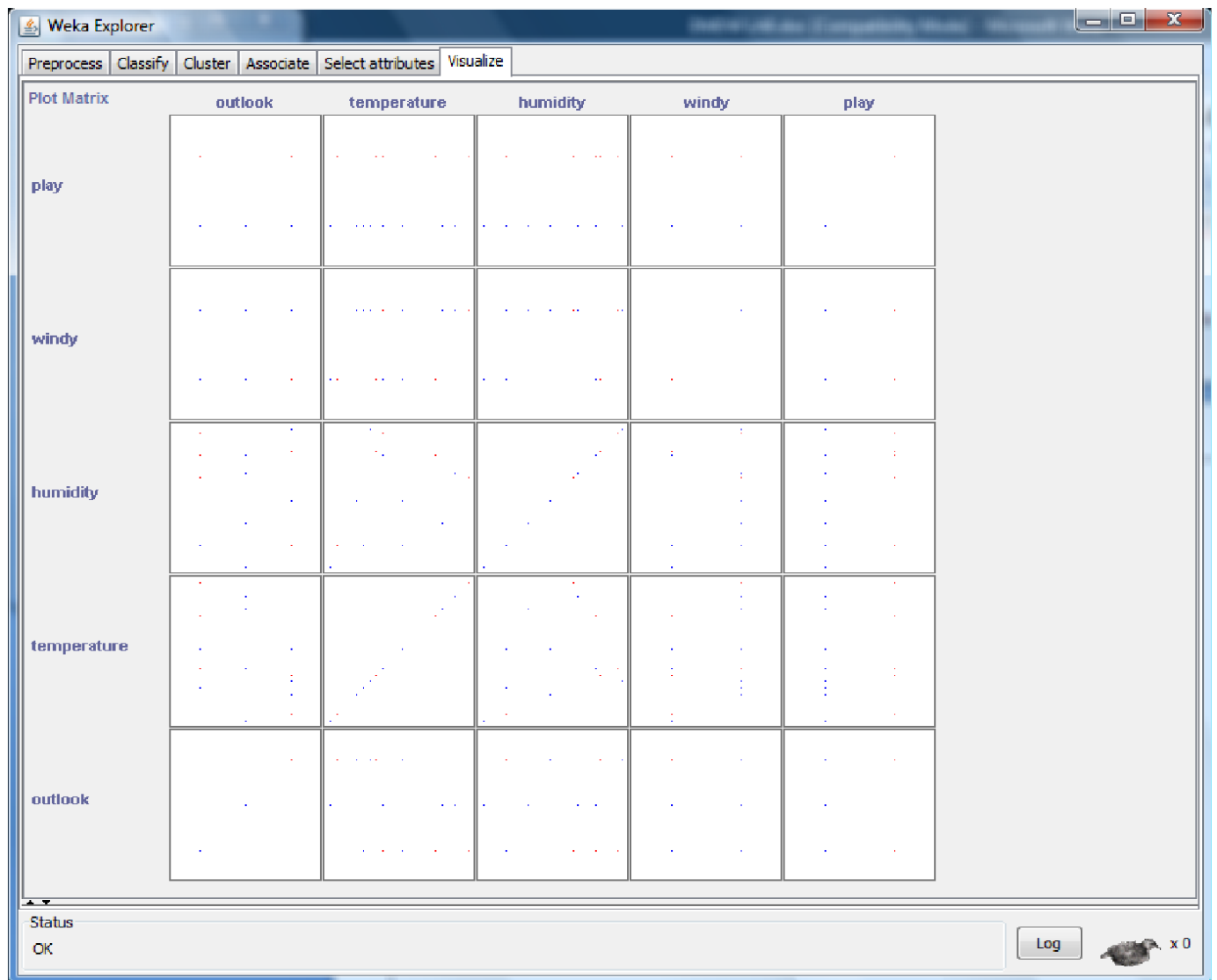
Viewer

Relation: weather

No.	outlook Nominal	temperature Numeric	humidity Numeric	windy Nominal	play Nominal
1	sunny	85.0	85.0	FALSE	no
2	sunny	80.0	90.0	TRUE	no
3	overcast	83.0	86.0	FALSE	yes
4	rainy	70.0	96.0	FALSE	yes
5	rainy	68.0	80.0	FALSE	yes
6	rainy	65.0	70.0	TRUE	no
7	overcast	64.0	65.0	TRUE	yes
8	sunny	72.0	95.0	FALSE	no
9	sunny	69.0	70.0	FALSE	yes
10	rainy	75.0	80.0	FALSE	yes
11	sunny	75.0	70.0	TRUE	yes
12	overcast	72.0	90.0	TRUE	yes
13	overcast	81.0	75.0	FALSE	yes
14	rainy	71.0	91.0	TRUE	no

Undo OK Cancel

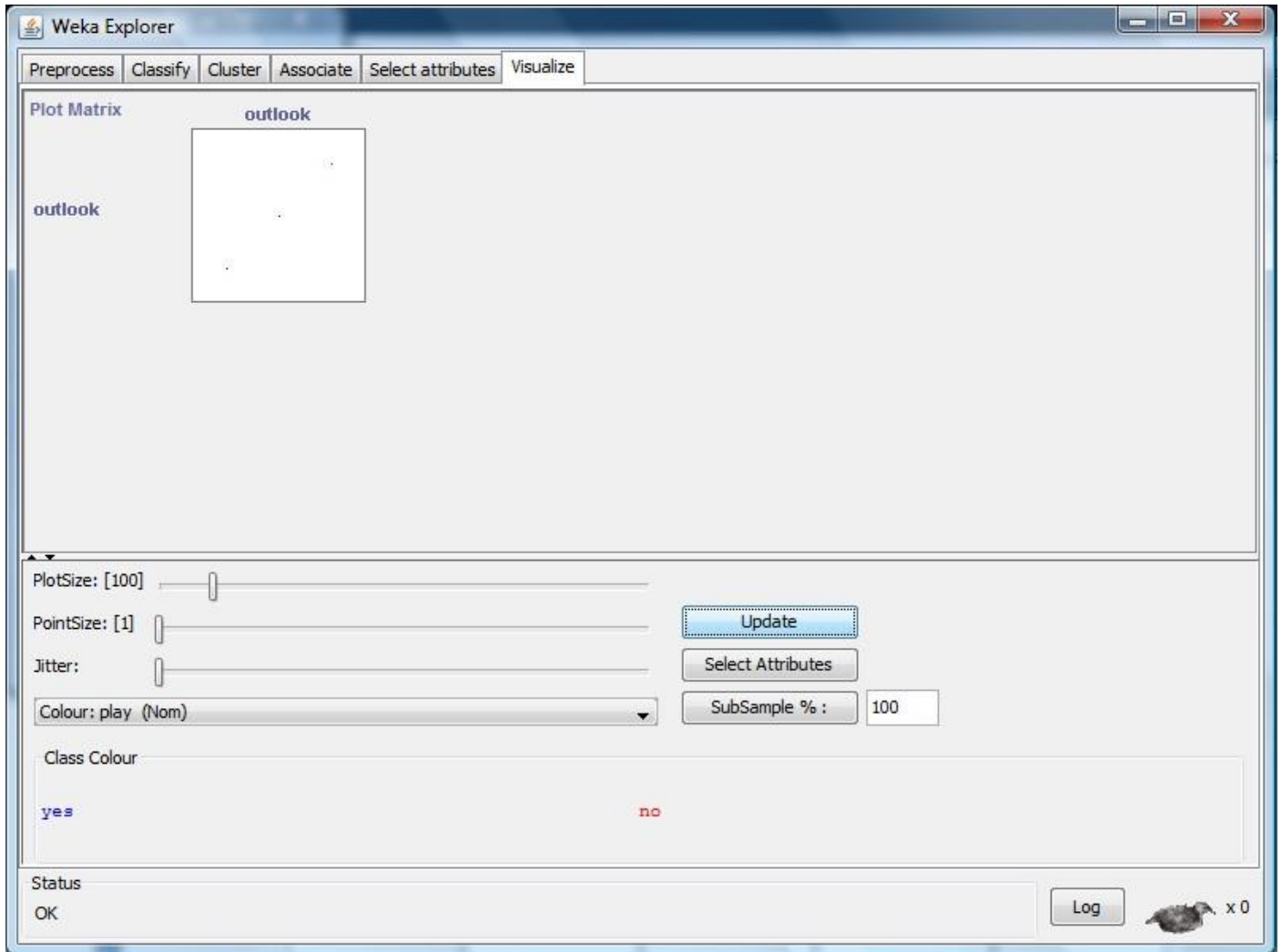
## Plot Matrix:



### Procedure:

- 1) Open Start → Programs → Weka-3-4 → Weka-3-4
- 2) Open the explorer and click on **Preprocess**, then a new window will appear. In that window select **weather.arff** file then the data will be displayed.
- 3) After that click on the **Visualize** tab on the top of the Menu bar.
- 4) When we select **Visualize** tab then **Plot Matrix** is displayed on the screen.

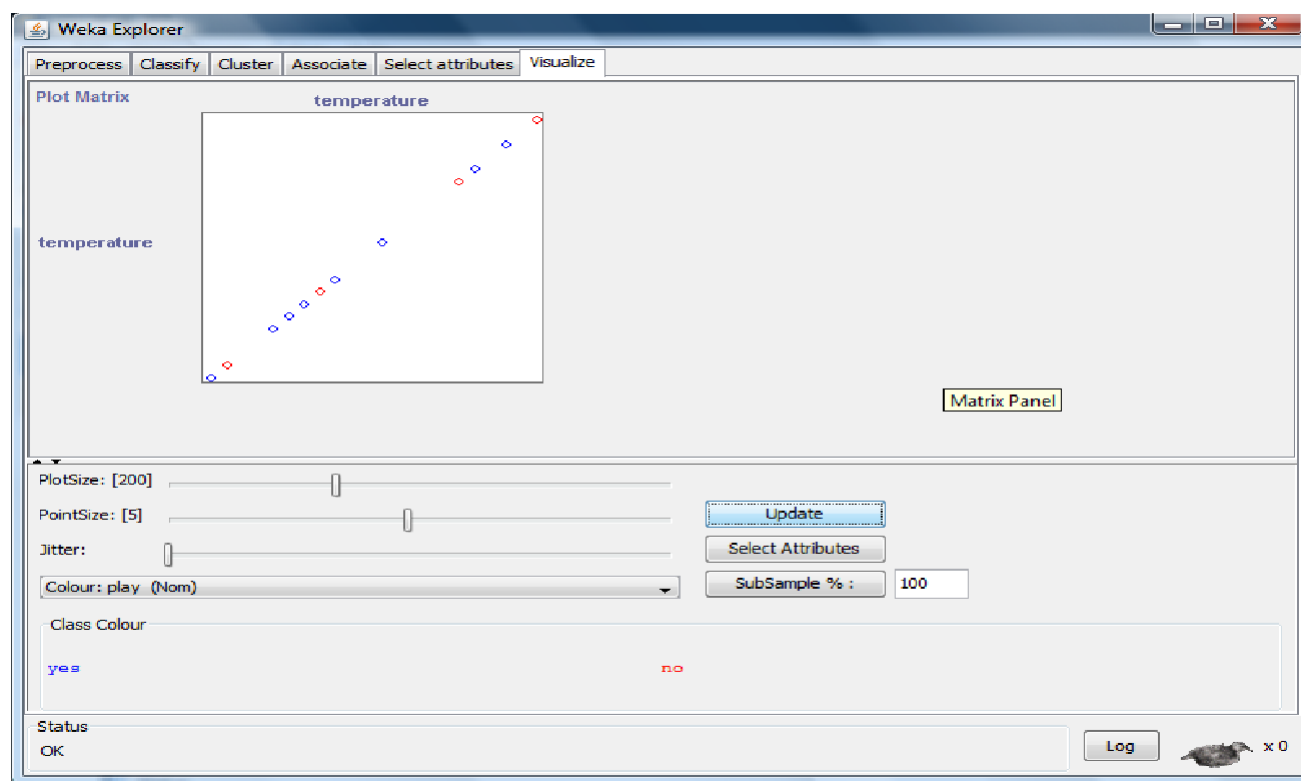
### Output:



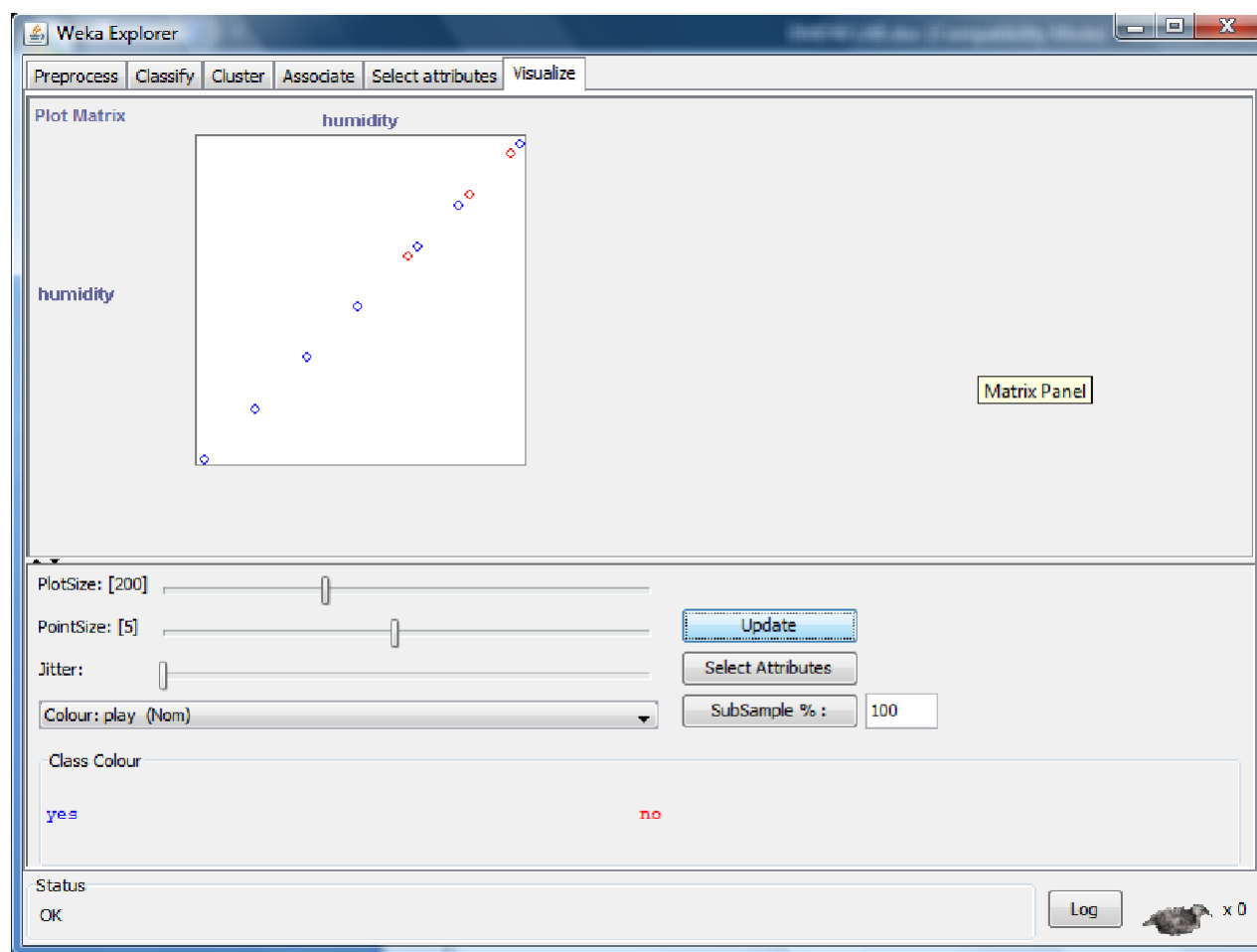
- 5) After that we select the **Select Attribute** button, then select **Outlook** attribute and click OK.
- 6) Click on the **Update** button to display the output.
- 7) After that select the **Select Attribute** button and select **Temperature** attribute and then click OK.
- 8) **Increase** the **Plot Size** and **Point Size**.
- 9) Click on the **Update** button to display the output.
- 10) After that we select the **Select Attribute** button, then select **Humidity** attribute and click OK.
- 11) Click on the **Update** button to display the output.
- 12) After that select the **Select Attribute** button and select **Windy** attribute and then click OK.
- 13) **Increase** the **Jitter Size**.
- 14) Click on the **Update** button to display the output.
- 15) After that we select the **Select Attribute** button, then select **Play** attribute and click OK.

16) Click on the **Update** button to display the output.

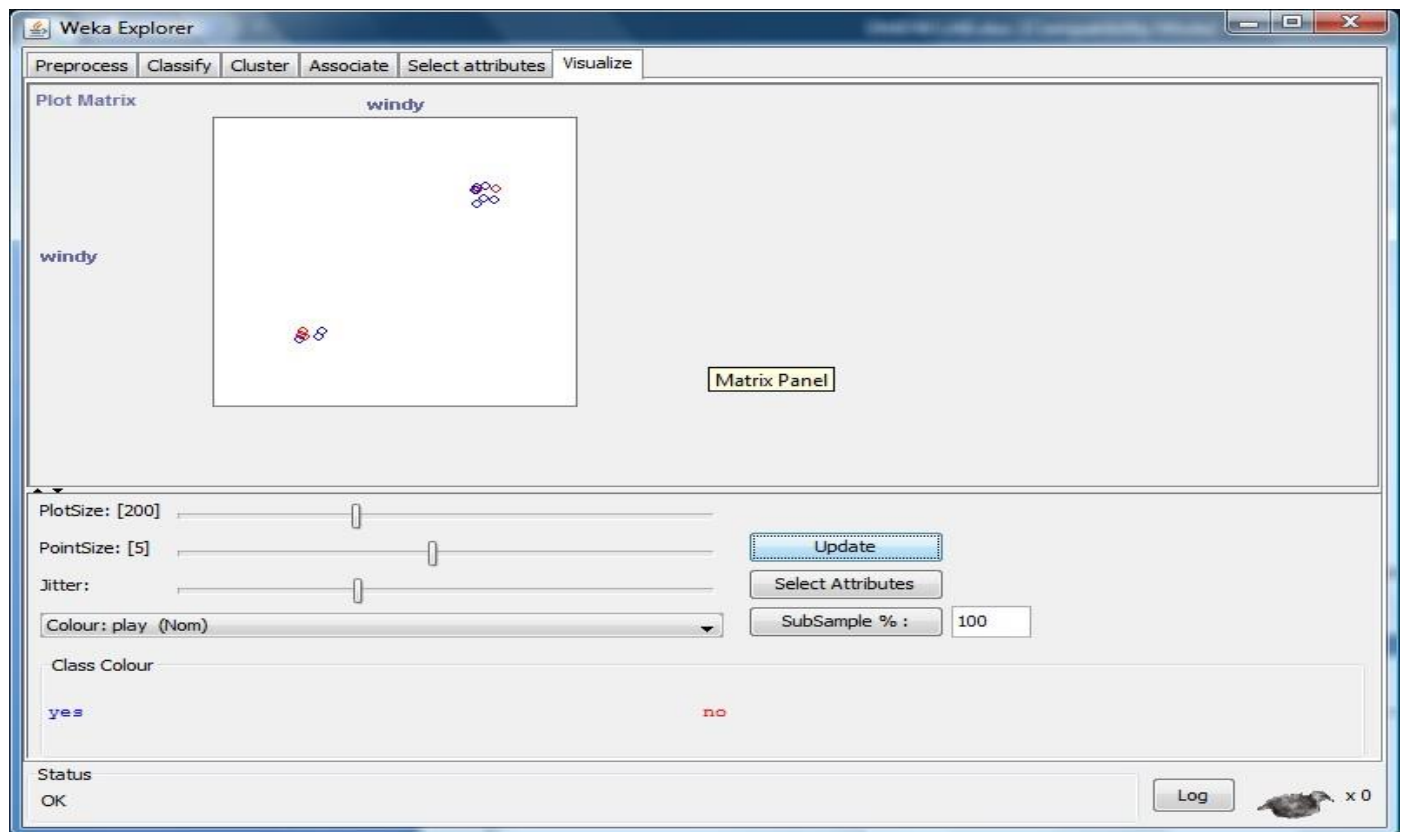
### Output:



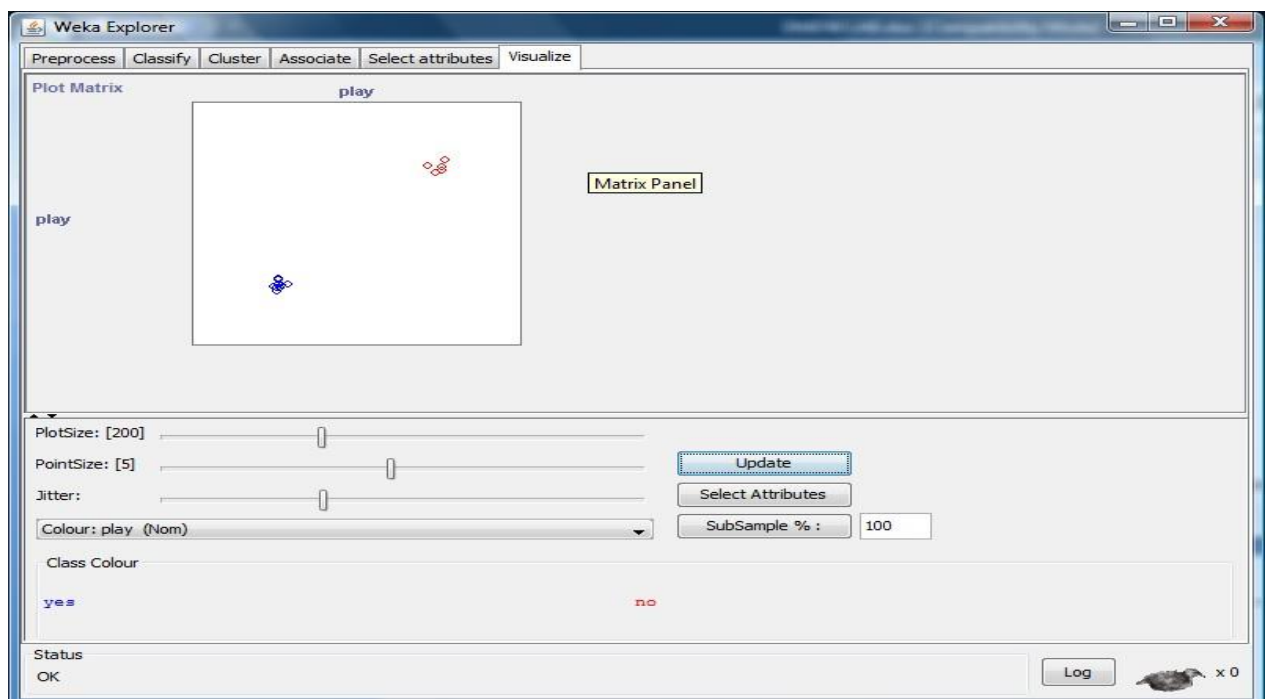
### Output:



### Output:



### Output:



### Result:

This program has been successfully executed.

## EXPERIMENT NO:14

### Aim:

Write a procedure for Visualization of Banking Table.

### Description:

This program calculates and has comparisons on the data set selection of attributes and methods of manipulations have been chosen. The Visualization can be shown in a 2-D representation of the information.

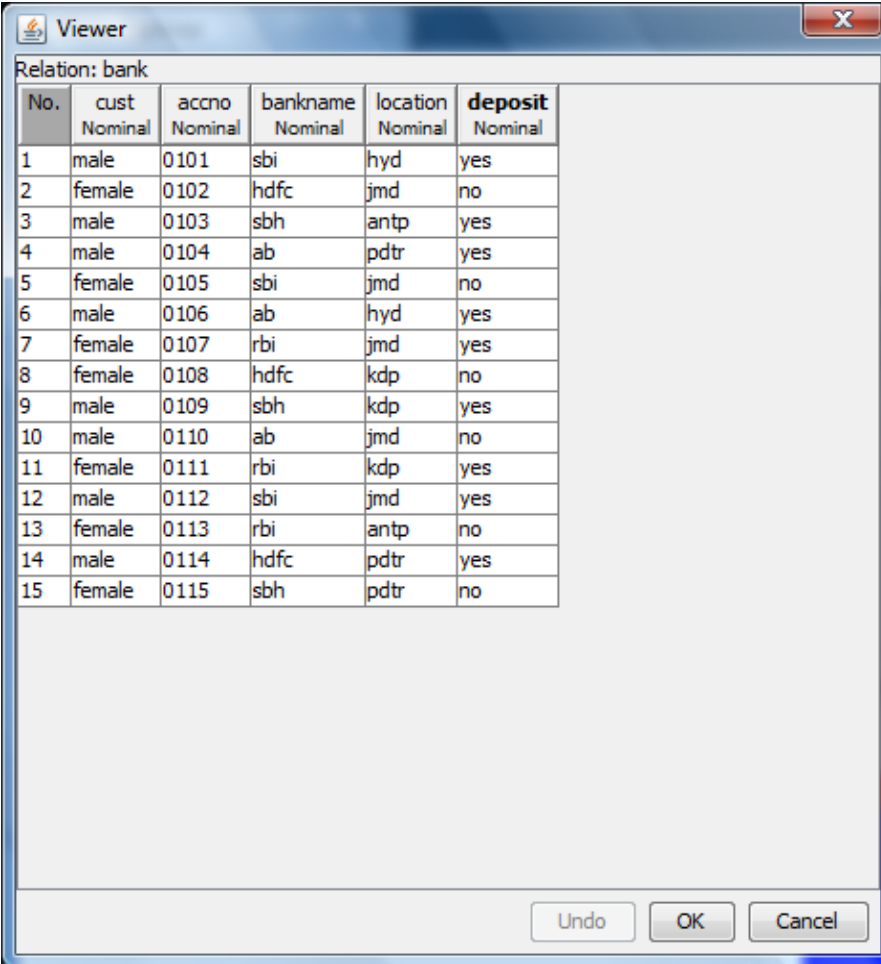
### Creation of Banking Table:

### Procedure:

- 1) Open Start → Programs → Accessories → Notepad
- 2) Type the following training data set with the help of Notepad for Banking Table.

```
@relation bank
@attribute cust { male,female}
@attribute accno
{0101,0102,0103,0104,0105,0106,0107,0108,0109,0110,0111,0112,0113,0114,0115}
@attribute bankname {sbi,hdfc,sbh,ab,rbi}
@attribute location {hyd,jmd,antp,pdtr,kdp}
@attribute deposit {yes,no}
@data
male,0101,sbi,hyd,yes
female,0102,hdfc,jmd,no
male,0103,sbh,antp,yes
male,0104,ab,pdtr,yes
female,0105,sbi,jmd,no
male,0106,ab,hyd,yes
female,0107,rbi,jmd,yes
female,0108,hdfc,kdp,no
male,0109,sbh,kdp,yes
male,0110,ab,jmd,no
female,0111,rbi,kdp,yes
male,0112,sbi,jmd,yes
female,0113,rbi,antp,no
male,0114,hdfc,pdtr,yes
female,0115,sbh,pdtr,no
```
- 3) After that the file is saved with **.arff** file format.
- 4) Minimize the arff file and then open Start → Programs → weka-3-4.
- 5) Click on **weka-3-4**, then Weka dialog box is displayed on the screen.
- 6) In that dialog box there are four modes, click on **explorer**.
- 7) Explorer shows many options. In that click on **‘open file’** and select the arff file
- 8) Click on **edit button** which shows Banking table on weka.

### Training Data Set → Banking Table



Relation: bank

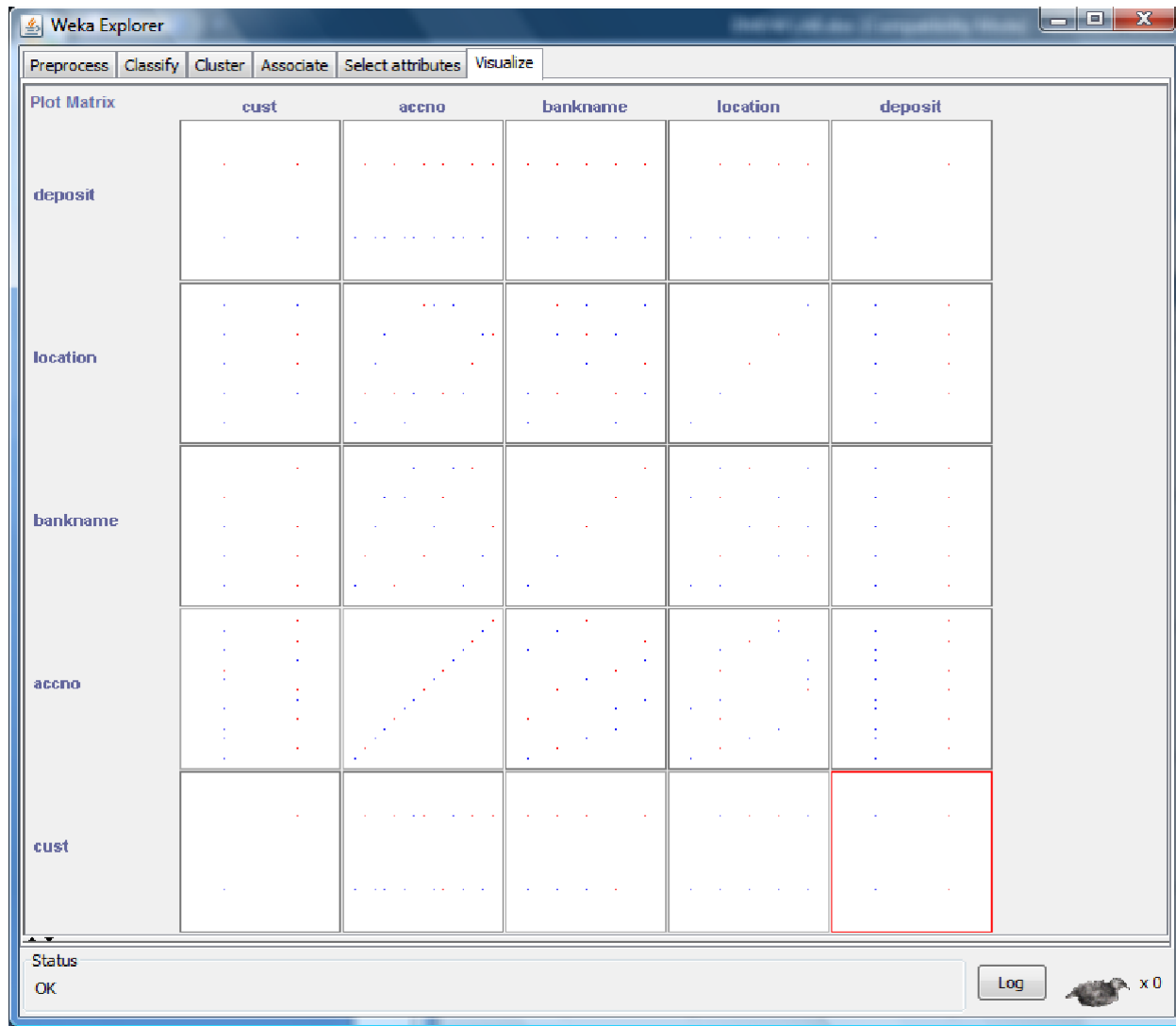
No.	cust Nominal	accno Nominal	bankname Nominal	location Nominal	deposit Nominal
1	male	0101	sbi	hyd	yes
2	female	0102	hdfc	jmd	no
3	male	0103	sbh	antp	yes
4	male	0104	ab	pdtr	yes
5	female	0105	sbi	jmd	no
6	male	0106	ab	hyd	yes
7	female	0107	rbi	jmd	yes
8	female	0108	hdfc	kdp	no
9	male	0109	sbh	kdp	yes
10	male	0110	ab	jmd	no
11	female	0111	rbi	kdp	yes
12	male	0112	sbi	jmd	yes
13	female	0113	rbi	antp	no
14	male	0114	hdfc	pdtr	yes
15	female	0115	sbh	pdtr	no

Undo OK Cancel

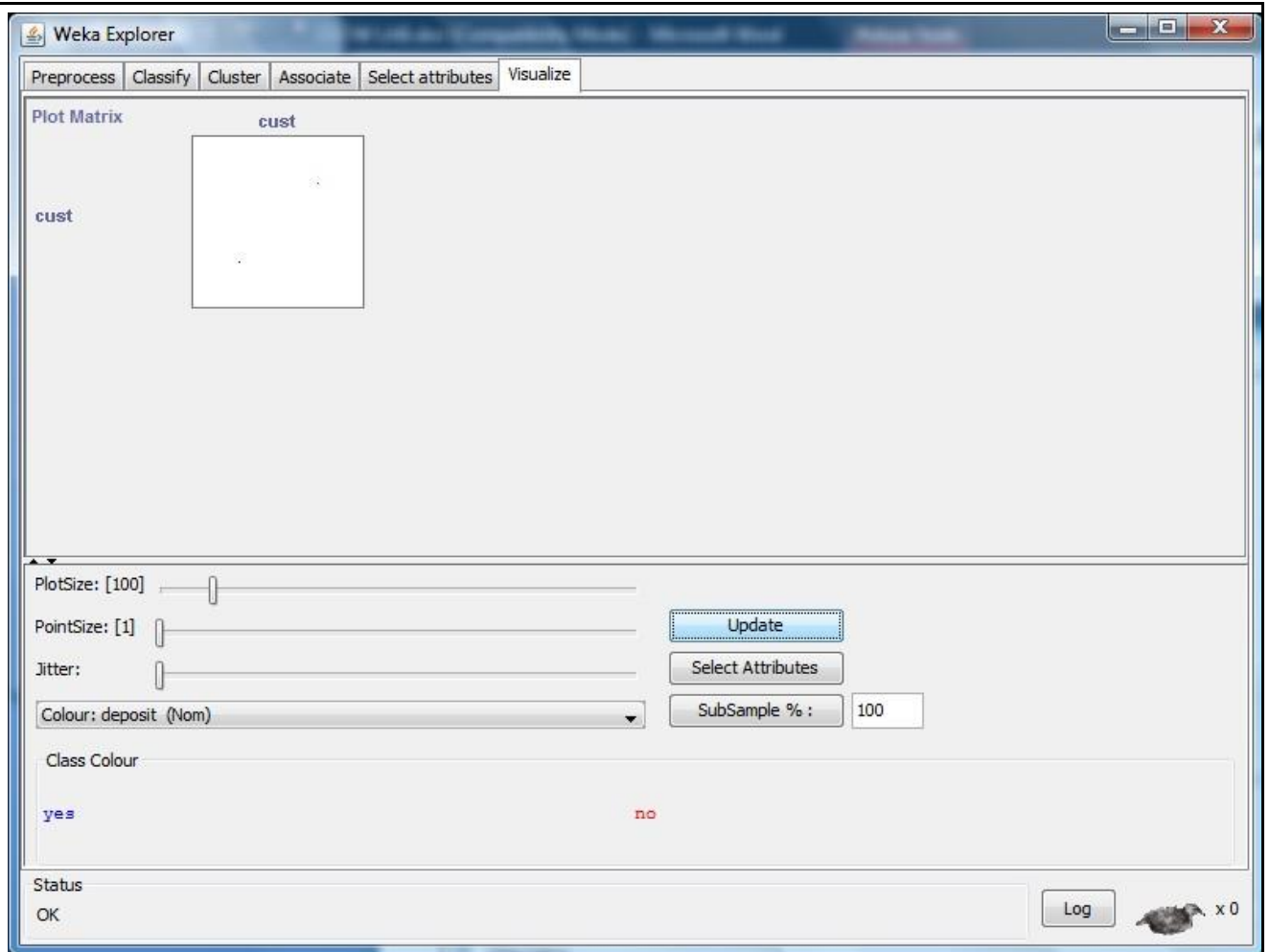
### Procedure:

- 1) Open Start → Programs → Weka-3-4 → Weka-3-4
- 2) Open the explorer and click on **Preprocess**, then a new window will appear. In that window select **bank.arff** file then the data will be displayed.
- 3) After that click on the **Visualize tab** on the top of the Menu bar.
- 4) When we select **Visualize tab** then **Plot Matrix** is displayed on the screen.

## 2-D Plot Matrix:

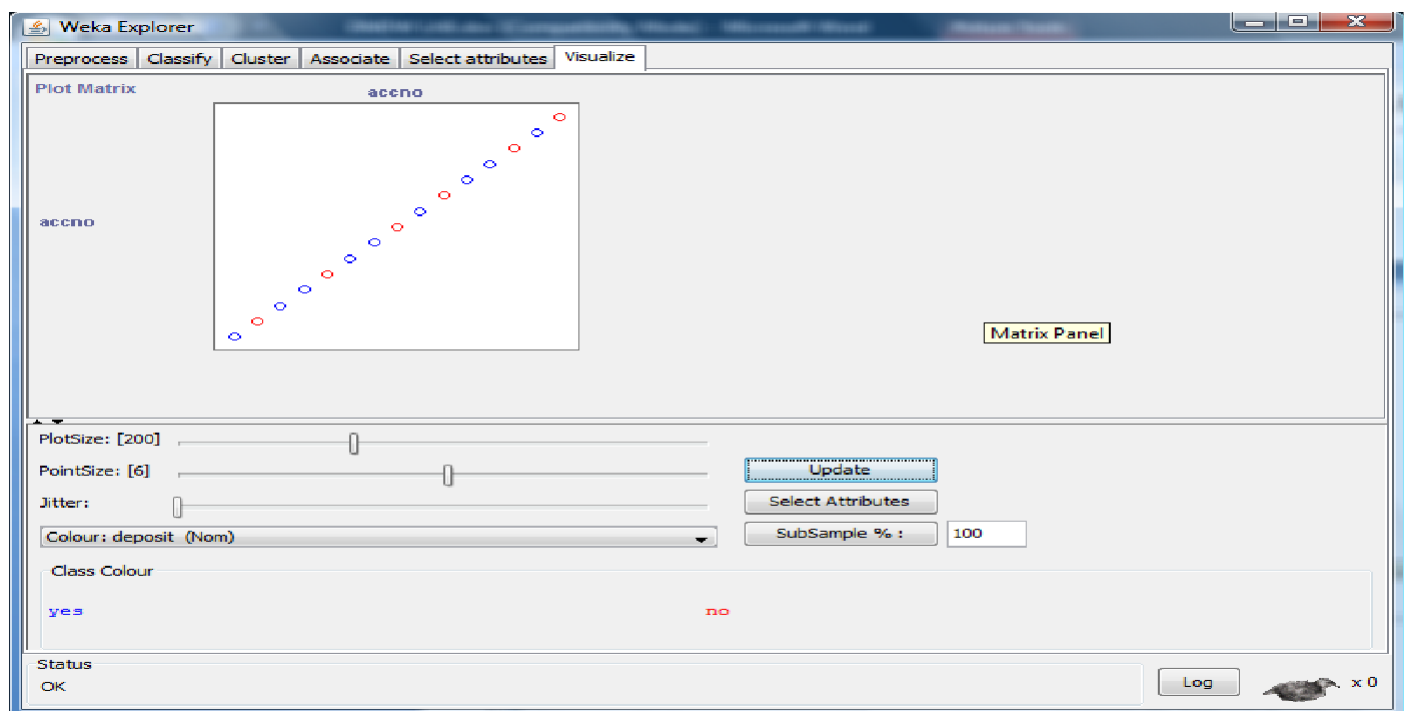


- 5) After that we select the **Select Attribute button**, then select **Cust attribute** and click OK.
- 6) Click on the **Update button** to display the output.
- 7) **Output:**



- 8) After that select the **Select Attribute** button and select **Accno** attribute and then click OK.
- 9) **Increase** the **Plot Size** and **Point Size**.
- 10) Click on the **Update** button to display the output.

### Output:

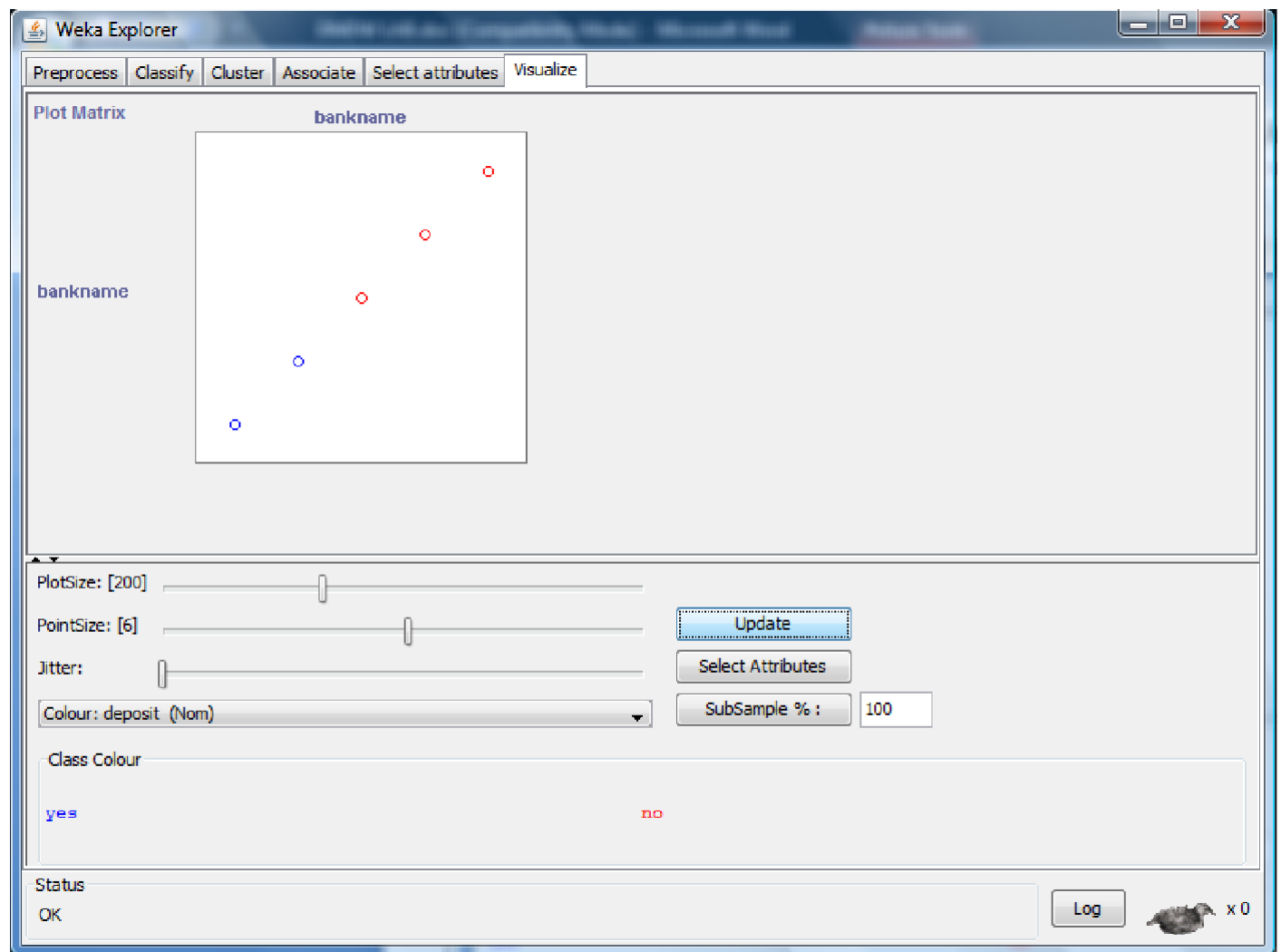




11) After that we select the **Select Attribute button**, then select **Bankname attribute** and click OK.

12) Click on the **Update button** to display the output.

### Output:

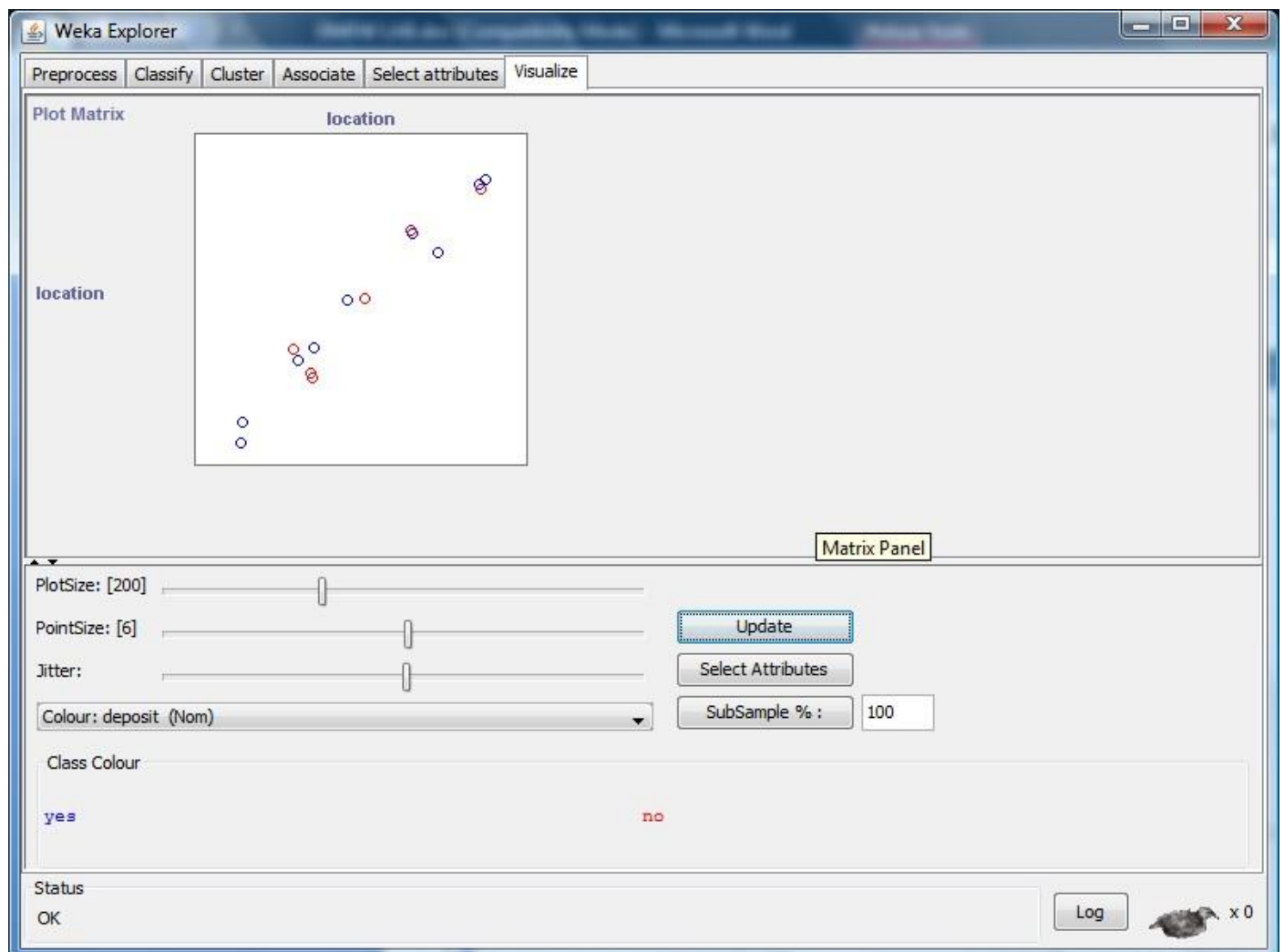


13) After that select the **Select Attribute button** and select **location attribute** and then click OK.

14) Increase the **Jitter Size**.

15) Click on the **Update button** to display the output.

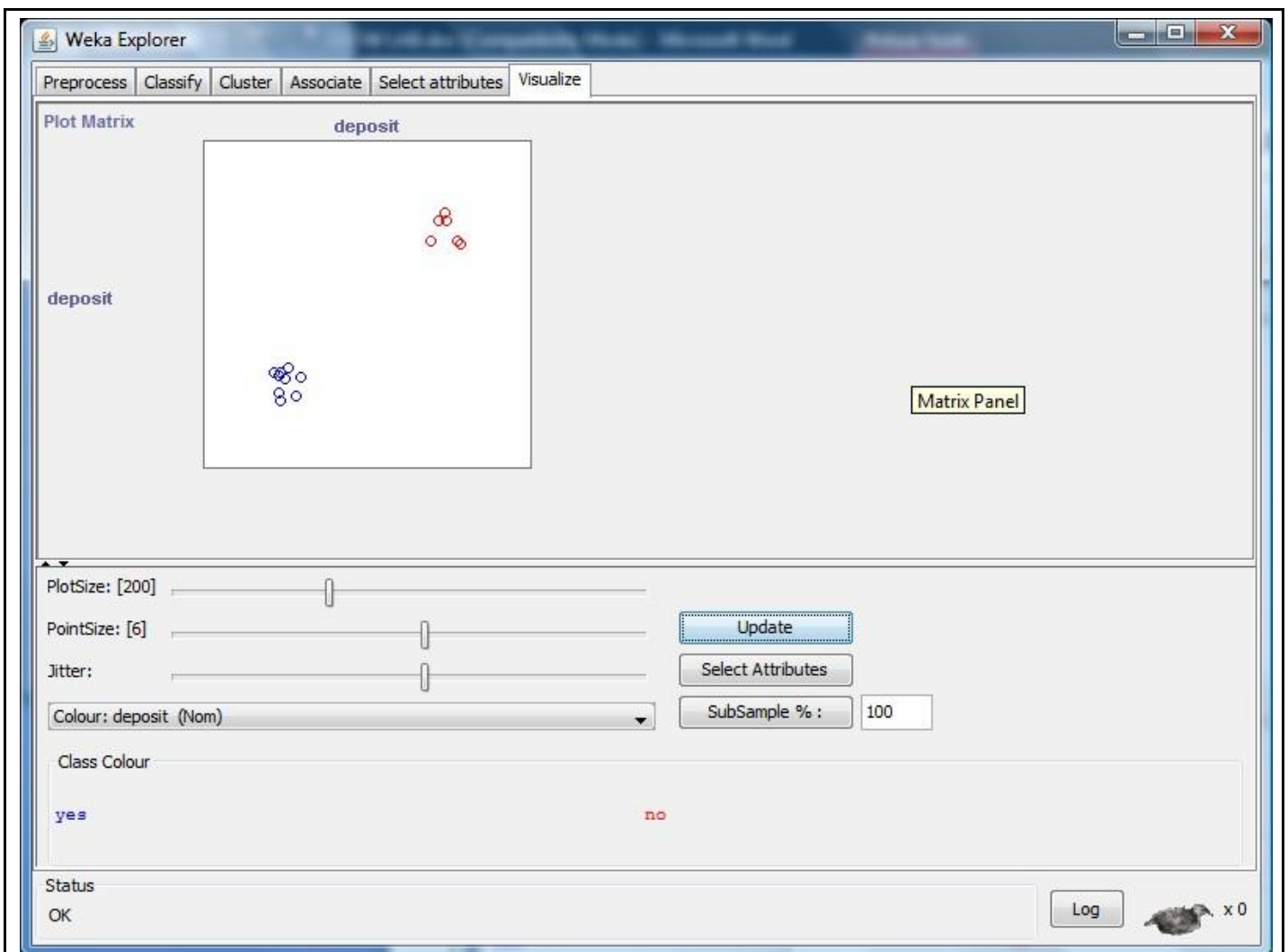
### Output:



16) After that we select the **Select Attribute** button, then select **Deposit** attribute and click OK.

17) Click on the **Update** button to display the output.

### Output:



### Result:

This program has been successfully executed.

## EXPERIMENT NO:15

### Aim:

Write a procedure for cross-validation using J48 Algorithm for weather table.

### Description:

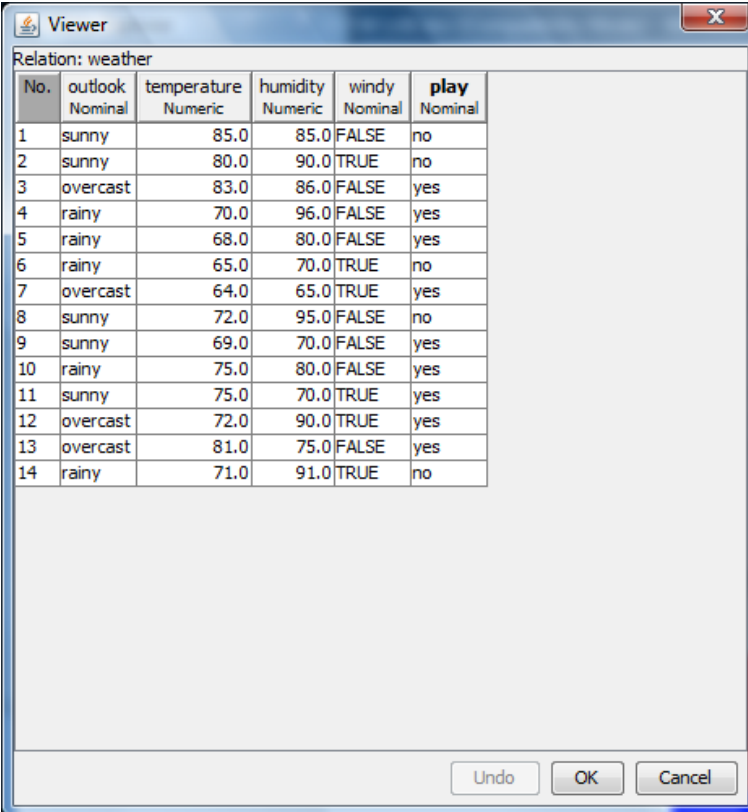
**Cross-validation**, sometimes called **rotation estimation**, is a technique for assessing how the results of a statistical analysis will generalize to an independent data set. It is mainly used in settings where the goal is prediction, and one wants to estimate how accurately a predictive model will perform in practice. One round of cross-validation involves partitioning a sample of data into complementary subsets, performing the analysis on one subset (called the *training set*), and validating the analysis on the other subset (called the *validation set* or *testing set*).

### Creation of Weather Table:

### Procedure:

- 1) Open Start → Programs → Accessories → Notepad
- 2) Type the following training data set with the help of Notepad for Weather Table.  
@relation weather  
@attribute outlook {sunny, rainy, overcast}  
@attribute temperature numeric  
@attribute humidity numeric  
@attribute windy {TRUE, FALSE}  
@attribute play {yes, no}  
@data  
sunny,85,85,FALSE,no  
sunny,80,90,TRUE,no  
overcast,83,86,FALSE,yes  
rainy,70,96,FALSE,yes  
rainy,68,80,FALSE,yes  
rainy,65,70,TRUE,no  
overcast,64,65,TRUE,yes  
sunny,72,95,FALSE,no  
sunny,69,70,FALSE,yes  
rainy,75,80,FALSE,yes  
sunny,75,70,TRUE,yes  
overcast,72,90,TRUE,yes  
overcast,81,75,FALSE,yes  
rainy,71,91,TRUE,no
- 3) After that the file is saved with **.arff** file format.
- 4) Minimize the arff file and then open Start → Programs → weka-3-4.
- 5) Click on **weka-3-4**, then Weka dialog box is displayed on the screen.
- 6) In that dialog box there are four modes, click on **explorer**.
- 7) Explorer shows many options. In that click on '**open file**' and select the arff file
- 8) Click on **edit button** which shows weather table on weka.

### Training Data Set → Weather Table



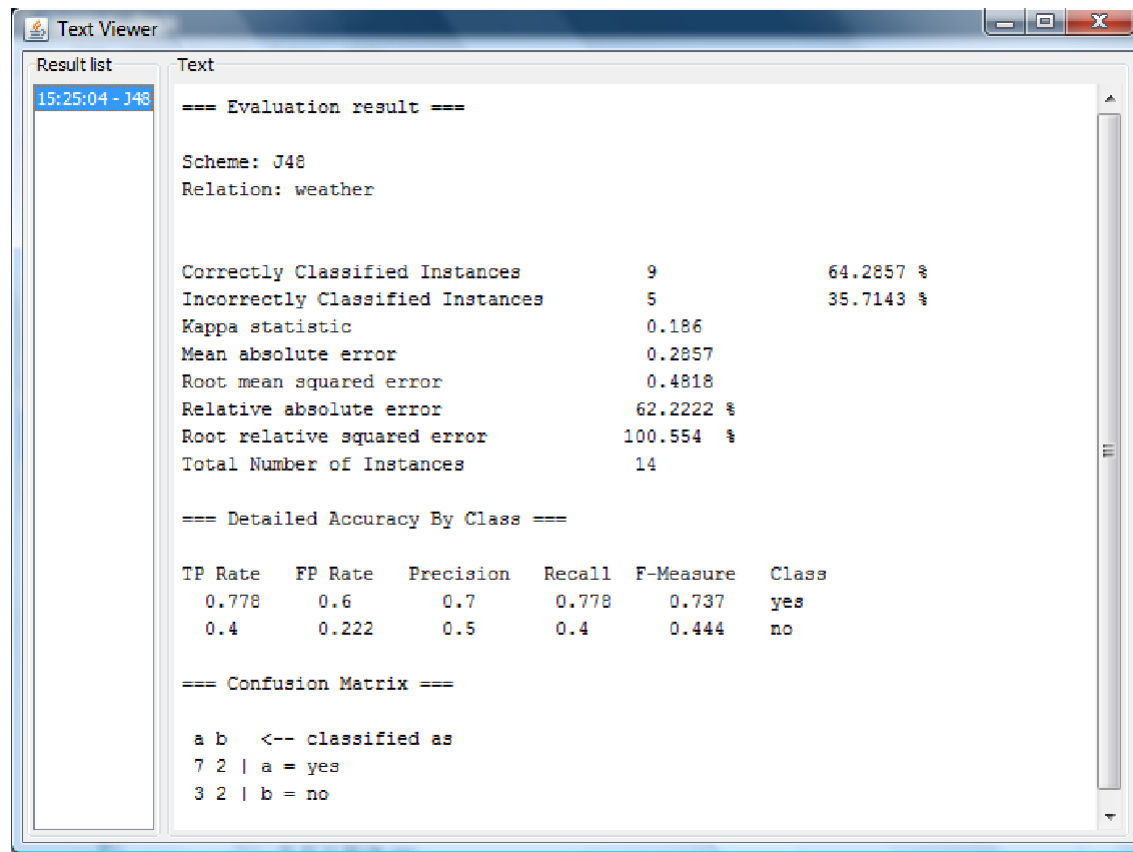
No.	outlook Nominal	temperature Numeric	humidity Numeric	windy Nominal	play Nominal
1	sunny	85.0	85.0	FALSE	no
2	sunny	80.0	90.0	TRUE	no
3	overcast	83.0	86.0	FALSE	yes
4	rainy	70.0	96.0	FALSE	yes
5	rainy	68.0	80.0	FALSE	yes
6	rainy	65.0	70.0	TRUE	no
7	overcast	64.0	65.0	TRUE	yes
8	sunny	72.0	95.0	FALSE	no
9	sunny	69.0	70.0	FALSE	yes
10	rainy	75.0	80.0	FALSE	yes
11	sunny	75.0	70.0	TRUE	yes
12	overcast	72.0	90.0	TRUE	yes
13	overcast	81.0	75.0	FALSE	yes
14	rainy	71.0	91.0	TRUE	no

#### **Procedure:**

- 1) **Start -> Programs -> Weka 3.4**
- 2) Open **Knowledge Flow**.
- 3) Select **Data Source** tab & choose **Arff Loader**.
- 4) Place **Arff Loader** component on the **layout area** by clicking on that component.
- 5) Specify an Arff file to load by **right clicking on Arff Loader** icon, and then a pop-up menu will appear. In that select **Configure** & browse to the location of **weather.arff**
- 6) Click on the **Evaluation** tab & choose **Class Assigner** & place it on the layout.
- 7) Now **connect** the **Arff Loader** to the **Class Assigner** by right clicking on Arff Loader, and then select **Data Set** option, now a link will be established.
- 8) Right click on **Class Assigner** & choose **Configure** option, and then a new window will appear & specify a class to our data.
- 9) Select **Evaluation** tab & select **Cross-Validation Fold Maker** & place it on the layout.
- 10) Now **connect** the **Class Assigner** to the **Cross-Validation Fold Maker**.
- 11) Select **Classifiers** tab & select **J48** component & place it on the layout.
- 12) Now **connect** **Cross-Validation Fold Maker** to **J48** twice; **first** choose **Training Data Set** option and **then** **Test Data Set** option.
- 13) Select **Evaluation Tab** & select **Classifier Performance Evaluator** component & place it on the layout.
- 14) Connect **J48** to **Classifier Performance Evaluator** component by right clicking on J48 & selecting **Batch Classifier**.
- 15) Select **Visualization** tab & select **Text Viewer** component & place it on the layout.
- 16) Connect **Text Viewer** to **Classifier Performance Evaluator** by right clicking on Text Viewer & by selecting **Text** option.
- 17) Start the flow of execution by selecting **Start Loading** from **Arff Loader**.

18) For viewing **result**, right click on **Text Viewer** & select the **Show Results**, and then the result will be displayed on the new window.

**Output:**



The screenshot shows a 'Text Viewer' window with a 'Result list' on the left and a 'Text' area on the right. The 'Result list' contains a single entry '15:25:04 - J48'. The 'Text' area displays the following output:

```
=== Evaluation result ===

Scheme: J48
Relation: weather

Correctly Classified Instances      9           64.2857 %
Incorrectly Classified Instances    5           35.7143 %
Kappa statistic                    0.186
Mean absolute error                 0.2857
Root mean squared error             0.4818
Relative absolute error             62.2222 %
Root relative squared error         100.554 %
Total Number of Instances          14

=== Detailed Accuracy By Class ===

TP Rate    FP Rate    Precision    Recall    F-Measure    Class
0.778      0.6         0.7          0.778     0.737        yes
0.4        0.222      0.5          0.4       0.444        no

=== Confusion Matrix ===

a b  <-- classified as
7 2 | a = yes
3 2 | b = no
```

**Result:**

The program has been successfully executed.

## EXPERIMENT NO:16

**Aim:** Write a procedure for Clustering Buying data using Cobweb Algorithm.

### Description:

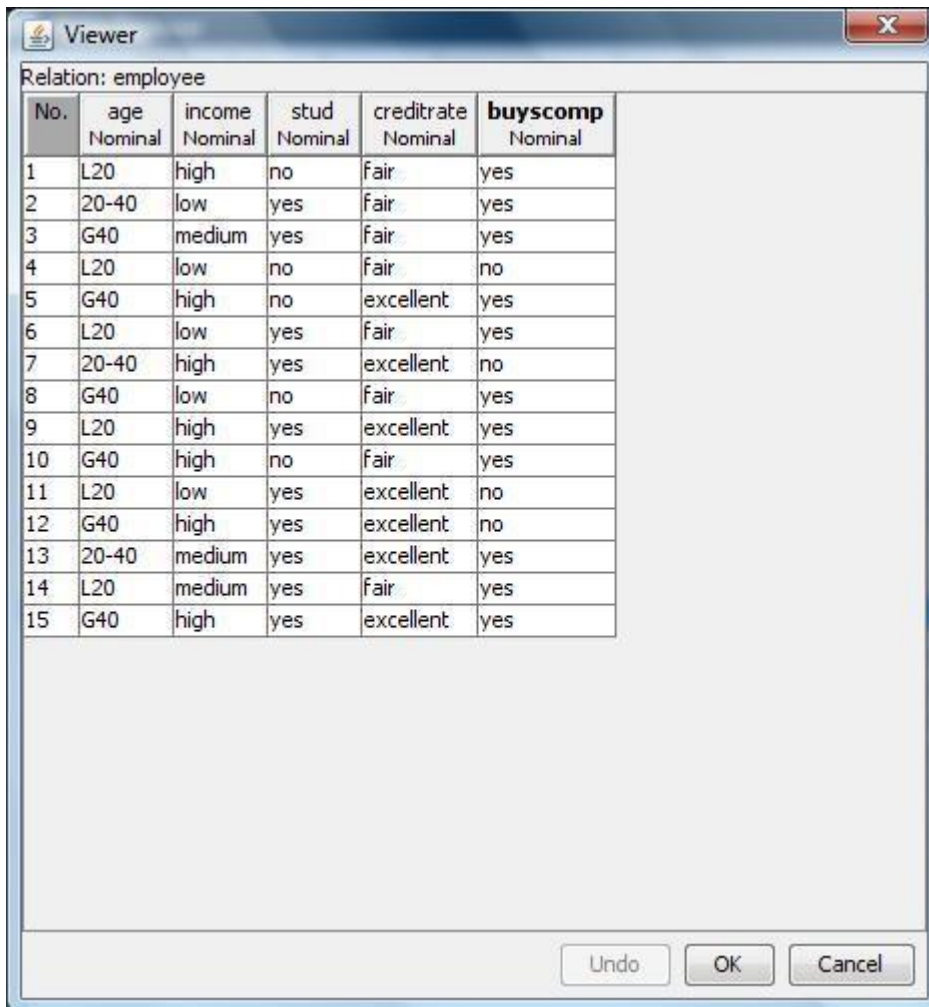
**Cluster analysis** or **clustering** is the task of assigning a set of objects into groups (called **clusters**) so that the objects in the same cluster are more similar (in some sense or another) to each other than to those in other clusters. Clustering is a main task of explorative data mining, and a common technique for statistical data analysis used in many fields, including machine learning, pattern recognition, image analysis, information retrieval, and bioinformatics.

### Creation of Buying Table:

### Procedure:

- 1) Open Start → Programs → Accessories → Notepad
- 2) Type the following training data set with the help of Notepad for Buying Table.  
@relation buying  
@attribute age {L20,20-40,G40}  
@attribute income {high,medium,low}  
@attribute stud {yes,no}  
@attribute creditrate {fair,excellent}  
@attribute buyscomp {yes,no}  
@data  
L20,high,no,fair,yes  
20-40,low,yes,fair,yes  
G40,medium,yes,fair,yes  
L20,low,no,fair,no  
G40,high,no,excellent,yes  
L20,low,yes,fair,yes  
20-40,high,yes,excellent,no  
G40,low,no,fair,yes  
L20,high,yes,excellent,yes  
G40,high,no,fair,yes  
L20,low,yes,excellent,no  
G40,high,yes,excellent,no  
20-40,medium,yes,excellent,yes  
L20,medium,yes,fair,yes  
G40,high,yes,excellent,yes
- 3) After that the file is saved with **.arff** file format.
- 4) Minimize the arff file and then open Start → Programs → weka-3-4.
- 5) Click on **weka-3-4**, then Weka dialog box is displayed on the screen.
- 6) In that dialog box there are four modes, click on **explorer**.
- 7) Explorer shows many options. In that click on **'open file'** and select the arff file
- 8) Click on **edit button** which shows buying table on weka.

## Training Data Set → Buying Table



Relation: employee

No.	age Nominal	income Nominal	stud Nominal	creditrate Nominal	buyscomp Nominal
1	L20	high	no	fair	yes
2	20-40	low	yes	fair	yes
3	G40	medium	yes	fair	yes
4	L20	low	no	fair	no
5	G40	high	no	excellent	yes
6	L20	low	yes	fair	yes
7	20-40	high	yes	excellent	no
8	G40	low	no	fair	yes
9	L20	high	yes	excellent	yes
10	G40	high	no	fair	yes
11	L20	low	yes	excellent	no
12	G40	high	yes	excellent	no
13	20-40	medium	yes	excellent	yes
14	L20	medium	yes	fair	yes
15	G40	high	yes	excellent	yes

Undo OK Cancel

### Procedure:

- 1) Click **Start** -> **Programs** -> **Weka 3.4**
- 2) Click on **Explorer**.
- 3) Click on **open file** & then select **Buying.arff** file.
- 4) Click on **Cluster menu**. In this there are different algorithms are there.
- 5) Click on **Choose button** and then select **cobweb** algorithm.
- 6) Click on **Start button** and then **output** will be displayed on the screen.



### Output:

The screenshot shows the Weka Explorer interface with the 'Cluster' tab selected. The 'Clusterer' dropdown is set to 'Cobweb -A 1.0 -C 0.0028209479177387815'. The 'Cluster mode' section has 'Use training set' selected. The 'Classes to clusters evaluation' dropdown is set to '(Nom) buyscomp'. The 'Store clusters for visualization' checkbox is checked. The 'Ignore attributes' button is visible. The 'Start' button is highlighted. The 'Result list (right-click for options)' shows a single entry: '17:48:06 - Cobweb'. The 'Clusterer output' pane displays the following text:

```
node 9 [6]
| | node 15 [2]
| | | leaf 16 [1]
| | node 15 [2]
| | | leaf 17 [1]
node 0 [15]
| node 18 [4]
| | node 19 [2]
| | | leaf 20 [1]
| | node 19 [2]
| | | leaf 21 [1]
| node 18 [4]
| | leaf 22 [1]
| node 18 [4]
| | leaf 23 [1]
```

The 'Clustered Instances' pane shows the following data:

Instance	Cluster	Percentage
2	1	( 7%)
4	1	( 7%)
5	1	( 7%)
7	1	( 7%)
8	1	( 7%)
11	1	( 7%)
13	1	( 7%)
14	1	( 7%)
16	1	( 7%)
17	1	( 7%)
19	1	( 7%)
20	1	( 7%)
21	1	( 7%)
22	1	( 7%)
23	1	( 7%)

### Result:

The program has been successfully executed.

## EXPERIMENT NO:17

**Aim:** Write a procedure for Clustering Weather data using EM Algorithm.

### Description:

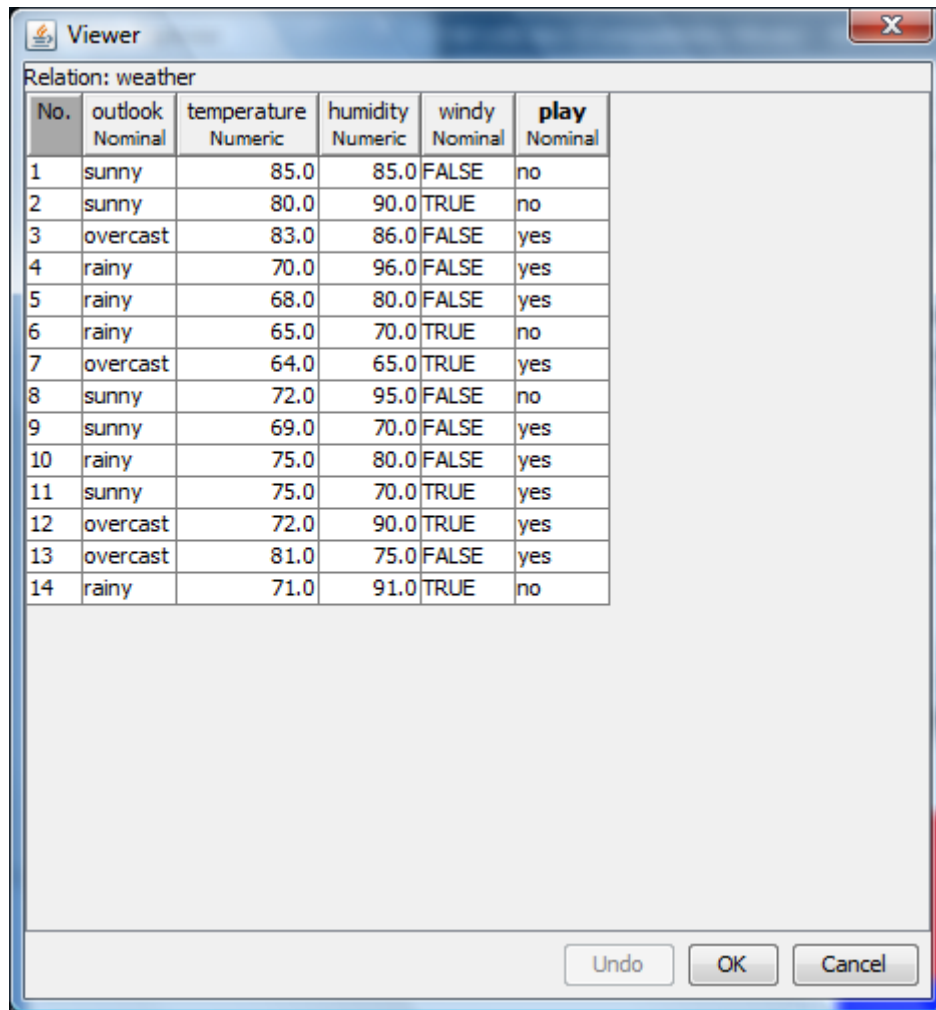
**Cluster analysis** or **clustering** is the task of assigning a set of objects into groups (called **clusters**) so that the objects in the same cluster are more similar (in some sense or another) to each other than to those in other clusters. Clustering is a main task of explorative data mining, and a common technique for statistical data analysis used in many fields, including machine learning, pattern recognition, image analysis, information retrieval, and bioinformatics.

### Creation of Weather Table:

#### Procedure:

- 1) Open Start → Programs → Accessories → Notepad
- 2) Type the following training data set with the help of Notepad for Weather Table.  
@relation weather  
@attribute outlook {sunny, rainy, overcast}  
@attribute temperature numeric  
@attribute humidity numeric  
@attribute windy {TRUE, FALSE}  
@attribute play {yes, no}  
  
@data  
sunny,85,85,FALSE,no  
sunny,80,90,TRUE,no  
overcast,83,86,FALSE,yes  
rainy,70,96,FALSE,yes  
rainy,68,80,FALSE,yes  
rainy,65,70,TRUE,no  
overcast,64,65,TRUE,yes  
sunny,72,95,FALSE,no  
sunny,69,70,FALSE,yes  
rainy,75,80,FALSE,yes  
sunny,75,70,TRUE,yes  
overcast,72,90,TRUE,yes  
overcast,81,75,FALSE,yes  
rainy,71,91,TRUE,no
- 3) After that the file is saved with **.arff** file format.
- 4) Minimize the arff file and then open Start → Programs → weka-3-4.
- 5) Click on **weka-3-4**, then Weka dialog box is displayed on the screen.
- 6) In that dialog box there are four modes, click on **explorer**.
- 7) Explorer shows many options. In that click on **‘open file’** and select the arff file
- 8) Click on **edit button** which shows weather table on weka.

## Training Data Set → Weather Table



The screenshot shows a 'Viewer' window with a title bar and a close button. The window displays a table of data for the 'weather' relation. The table has six columns: 'No.', 'outlook', 'temperature', 'humidity', 'windy', and 'play'. The 'outlook' column is labeled 'Nominal', 'temperature' is 'Numeric', 'humidity' is 'Numeric', 'windy' is 'Nominal', and 'play' is 'Nominal'. The table contains 14 rows of data.

No.	outlook Nominal	temperature Numeric	humidity Numeric	windy Nominal	play Nominal
1	sunny	85.0	85.0	FALSE	no
2	sunny	80.0	90.0	TRUE	no
3	overcast	83.0	86.0	FALSE	yes
4	rainy	70.0	96.0	FALSE	yes
5	rainy	68.0	80.0	FALSE	yes
6	rainy	65.0	70.0	TRUE	no
7	overcast	64.0	65.0	TRUE	yes
8	sunny	72.0	95.0	FALSE	no
9	sunny	69.0	70.0	FALSE	yes
10	rainy	75.0	80.0	FALSE	yes
11	sunny	75.0	70.0	TRUE	yes
12	overcast	72.0	90.0	TRUE	yes
13	overcast	81.0	75.0	FALSE	yes
14	rainy	71.0	91.0	TRUE	no

At the bottom of the window, there are three buttons: 'Undo', 'OK', and 'Cancel'.

### Procedure:

- 9) Click **Start** -> **Programs** -> **Weka 3.4**
- 10) Click on **Explorer**.
- 11) Click on **open file** & then select **Weather.arff** file.
- 12) Click on **Cluster menu**. In this there are different algorithms are there.
- 13) Click on **Choose button** and then select **EM** algorithm.
- 14) Click on **Start button** and then **output** will be displayed on the screen.

## Output:

The screenshot shows the Weka Explorer application with the 'Cluster' tab selected. The 'Clusterer' window is open, displaying the 'EM' algorithm with parameters: -I 100 -N -1 -S 100 -M 1.0E-6. The 'Cluster mode' section has 'Use training set' selected. The 'Clusterer output' window shows the following text:

```
outlook
temperature
humidity
windy
play
Test mode: evaluate on training data

=== Model and evaluation on training set ===

EM
==

Number of clusters selected by cross validation: 1

Cluster: 0 Prior probability: 1

Attribute: outlook
Discrete Estimator. Counts = 6 5 6 (Total = 17)
Attribute: temperature
Normal Distribution. Mean = 73.5714 StdDev = 6.3326
Attribute: humidity
Normal Distribution. Mean = 81.6429 StdDev = 9.9111
Attribute: windy
Discrete Estimator. Counts = 7 9 (Total = 16)
Attribute: play
Discrete Estimator. Counts = 10 6 (Total = 16)
Clustered Instances

0      14 (100%)

Log likelihood: -9.4063
```

The 'Result list' on the left shows two entries: '17:48:06 - Cobweb' and '17:57:11 - EM', with the latter selected.

## Result:

The program has been successfully executed.

## EXPERIMENT NO:18

**Aim:** Write a procedure for Banking data using Farthest First Algorithm.

### Description:

**Cluster analysis** or **clustering** is the task of assigning a set of objects into groups (called **clusters**) so that the objects in the same cluster are more similar (in some sense or another) to each other than to those in other clusters. Clustering is a main task of explorative data mining, and a common technique for statistical data analysis used in many fields, including machine learning, pattern recognition, image analysis, information retrieval, and bioinformatics.

### Creation of Banking Table:

#### Procedure:

- 1) Open Start → Programs → Accessories → Notepad
- 2) Type the following training data set with the help of Notepad for Banking Table.

```
@relation bank
@attribute cust {male,female}
@attribute accno
{0101,0102,0103,0104,0105,0106,0107,0108,0109,0110,0111,0112,0113,0114,0115}
@attribute bankname {sbi,hdfc,sbh,ab,rbi}
@attribute location {hyd,jmd,antp,pdtr,kdp}
@attribute deposit {yes,no}
@data
male,0101,sbi,hyd,yes
female,0102,hdfc,jmd,no
male,0103,sbh,antp,yes
male,0104,ab,pdtr,yes
female,0105,sbi,jmd,no
male,0106,ab,hyd,yes
female,0107,rbi,jmd,yes
female,0108,hdfc,kdp,no
male,0109,sbh,kdp,yes
male,0110,ab,jmd,no
female,0111,rbi,kdp,yes
male,0112,sbi,jmd,yes
female,0113,rbi,antp,no
male,0114,hdfc,pdtr,yes
female,0115,sbh,pdtr,no
```
- 3) After that the file is saved with **.arff** file format.
- 4) Minimize the arff file and then open Start → Programs → weka-3-4.
- 5) Click on **weka-3-4**, then Weka dialog box is displayed on the screen.
- 6) In that dialog box there are four modes, click on **explorer**.
- 7) Explorer shows many options. In that click on **‘open file’** and select the arff file
- 8) Click on **edit button** which shows banking table on weka.

### Training Data Set → Banking Table

Viewer

Relation: bank

No.	cust Nominal	accno Nominal	bankname Nominal	location Nominal	deposit Nominal
1	male	0101	sbi	hyd	yes
2	female	0102	hdfc	jmd	no
3	male	0103	sbh	antp	yes
4	male	0104	ab	pdtr	yes
5	female	0105	sbi	jmd	no
6	male	0106	ab	hyd	yes
7	female	0107	rbi	jmd	yes
8	female	0108	hdfc	kdp	no
9	male	0109	sbh	kdp	yes
10	male	0110	ab	jmd	no
11	female	0111	rbi	kdp	yes
12	male	0112	sbi	jmd	yes
13	female	0113	rbi	antp	no
14	male	0114	hdfc	pdtr	yes
15	female	0115	sbh	pdtr	no

Undo OK Cancel

#### Procedure:

- 1) Click **Start** -> **Programs** -> **Weka 3.4**
- 2) Click on **Explorer**.
- 3) Click on **open file** & then select **Banking.arff** file.
- 4) Click on **Cluster menu**. In this there are different algorithms are there.
- 5) Click on **Choose button** and then select **FarthestFirst** algorithm.
- 6) Click on **Start button** and then **output** will be displayed on the screen.

### Output:

The screenshot shows the Weka Explorer interface with the 'Cluster' tab selected. The 'Clusterer' dropdown is set to 'FarthestFirst -N 2 -S 1'. Under 'Cluster mode', 'Use training set' is selected. The 'Classes to clusters evaluation' dropdown is set to '(Nom) deposit'. The 'Store clusters for visualization' checkbox is checked. The 'Start' button is visible. The 'Result list' on the left shows three entries: '17:48:06 - Cobweb', '17:57:11 - EM', and '18:01:12 - FarthestFirst', with the last one selected. The 'Clusterer output' pane on the right displays the following text:

```
=== Run information ===

Scheme:      weka.clusterers.FarthestFirst -N 2 -S 1
Relation:    bank
Instances:   15
Attributes:  5
              cust
              accno
              bankname
              location
              deposit

Test mode:   evaluate on training data

=== Model and evaluation on training set ===

FarthestFirst
=====

Cluster centroids:

Cluster 0
      male 0101 sbi hyd yes
Cluster 1
      female 0102 hdfc jmd no

Clustered Instances

0      8 ( 53%)
1      7 ( 47%)
```

### Result:

The program has been successfully executed.

## EXPERIMENT NO:19

**Aim:** Write a procedure for Employee data using Make Density Based Cluster Algorithm.

### Description:

**Cluster analysis** or **clustering** is the task of assigning a set of objects into groups (called **clusters**) so that the objects in the same cluster are more similar (in some sense or another) to each other than to those in other clusters. Clustering is a main task of explorative data mining, and a common technique for statistical data analysis used in many fields, including machine learning, pattern recognition, image analysis, information retrieval, and bioinformatics.

### Creation of Employee Table:

#### Procedure:

- 1) Open Start → Programs → Accessories → Notepad
- 2) Type the following training data set with the help of Notepad for Employee Table.  
@relation employee  
@attribute eid numeric  
@attribute ename {raj,ramu,anil,sunil,rajiv,sunitha,kavitha,suresh,ravi,ramana,ram,kavya,navya}  
@attribute salary numeric  
@attribute exp numeric  
@attribute address {pdtr,kdp,nlr,gtr}  
  
@data  
101,raj,10000,4,pdtr  
102,ramu,15000,5,pdtr  
103,anil,12000,3,kdp  
104,sunil,13000,3,kdp  
105,rajiv,16000,6,kdp  
106,sunitha,15000,5,nlr  
107,kavitha,12000,3,nlr  
108,suresh,11000,5,gtr  
109,ravi,12000,3,gtr  
110,ramana,11000,5,gtr  
111,ram,12000,3,kdp  
112,kavya,13000,4,kdp  
113,navya,14000,5,kdp
- 3) After that the file is saved with **.arff** file format.
- 4) Minimize the arff file and then open Start → Programs → weka-3-4.
- 5) Click on **weka-3-4**, then Weka dialog box is displayed on the screen.
- 6) In that dialog box there are four modes, click on **explorer**.
- 7) Explorer shows many options. In that click on **'open file'** and select the arff file
- 8) Click on **edit button** which shows employee table on weka.

### Training Data Set → Employee Table



Viewer

Relation: employee

No.	eid Numeric	ename Nominal	salary Numeric	exp Numeric	address Nominal
1	101.0	raj	10000.0	4.0	pdtr
2	102.0	ramu	15000.0	5.0	pdtr
3	103.0	anil	12000.0	3.0	kdp
4	104.0	sunil	13000.0	3.0	kdp
5	105.0	rajiv	16000.0	6.0	kdp
6	106.0	sunitha	15000.0	5.0	nlr
7	107.0	kavitha	12000.0	3.0	nlr
8	108.0	suresh	11000.0	5.0	gtr
9	109.0	ravi	12000.0	3.0	gtr
10	110.0	ramana	11000.0	5.0	gtr
11	111.0	ram	12000.0	3.0	kdp
12	112.0	kavya	13000.0	4.0	kdp
13	113.0	navya	14000.0	5.0	kdp

Undo OK Cancel

### Procedure:

- 1) Click **Start** -> **Programs** -> **Weka 3.4**
- 2) Click on **Explorer**.
- 3) Click on **open file** & then select **Employee.arff** file.
- 4) Click on **Cluster menu**. In this there are different algorithms are there.
- 5) Click on **Choose button** and then select **MakeDensityBasedClusterer** algorithm.
- 6) Click on **Start button** and then **output** will be displayed on the screen.

## Output:

The screenshot shows the Weka Explorer interface with the 'Cluster' tab selected. The 'Clusterer' dropdown is set to 'MakeDensityBasedClusterer' with parameters '-M 1.0E-6 -W weka.clusterers.SimpleKMeans -- -N 2 -S 10'. The 'Cluster mode' section has 'Use training set' selected. The 'Result list' on the left shows the execution of 'MakeDensityBasedClusterer' at 18:11:26. The 'Clusterer output' pane displays the following results:

```
Cluster: 0 Prior probability: 0.6667

Attribute: eid
Normal Distribution. Mean = 107.7778 StdDev = 3.4247
Attribute: ename
Discrete Estimator. Counts = 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 1 2 1 2 2 2 (Total = 22)
Attribute: salary
Normal Distribution. Mean = 13222.2222 StdDev = 1396.645
Attribute: exp
Normal Distribution. Mean = 3.8889 StdDev = 1.0999
Attribute: address
Discrete Estimator. Counts = 1 7 3 2 (Total = 13)

Cluster: 1 Prior probability: 0.3333

Attribute: eid
Normal Distribution. Mean = 105.25 StdDev = 3.8324
Attribute: ename
Discrete Estimator. Counts = 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 (Total = 17)
Attribute: salary
Normal Distribution. Mean = 11750 StdDev = 1920.2864
Attribute: exp
Normal Distribution. Mean = 4.75 StdDev = 0.433
Attribute: address
Discrete Estimator. Counts = 3 1 1 3 (Total = 8)
Clustered Instances

0      9 ( 69%)
1      4 ( 31%)

Log likelihood: -16.52967
```

## Result:

The program has been successfully executed.

## EXPERIMENT NO:20

**Aim:** Write a procedure for Clustering Customer data using Simple KMeans Algorithm.

### Description:

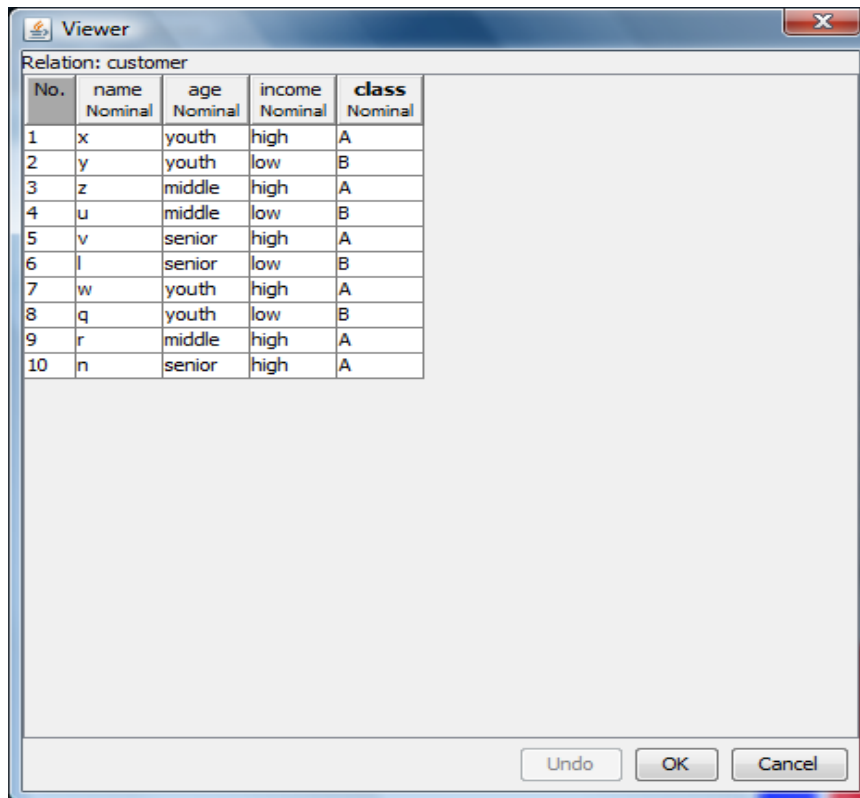
**Cluster analysis** or **clustering** is the task of assigning a set of objects into groups (called **clusters**) so that the objects in the same cluster are more similar (in some sense or another) to each other than to those in other clusters. Clustering is a main task of explorative data mining, and a common technique for statistical data analysis used in many fields, including machine learning, pattern recognition, image analysis, information retrieval, and bioinformatics.

### Creation of Customer Table:

#### Procedure:

- 1) Open Start → Programs → Accessories → Notepad
- 2) Type the following training data set with the help of Notepad for Buying Table.  
@relation customer  
@attribute name {x,y,z,u,v,l,w,q,r,n}  
@attribute age {youth,middle,senior}  
@attribute income {high,medium,low}  
@attribute class {A,B}  
  
@data  
x,youth,high,A  
y,youth,low,B  
z,middle,high,A  
u,middle,low,B  
v,senior,high,A  
l,senior,low,B  
w,youth,high,A  
q,youth,low,B  
r,middle,high,A  
n,senior,high,A
- 3) After that the file is saved with **.arff** file format.
- 4) Minimize the arff file and then open Start → Programs → weka-3-4.
- 5) Click on **weka-3-4**, then Weka dialog box is displayed on the screen.
- 6) In that dialog box there are four modes, click on **explorer**.
- 7) Explorer shows many options. In that click on **‘open file’** and select the arff file
- 8) Click on **edit button** which shows buying table on weka.

## Training Data Set → Customer Table



The screenshot shows the 'Viewer' window in Weka, displaying the 'customer' relation. The window has a title bar with a maximize button, a close button, and the text 'Viewer'. Below the title bar, it says 'Relation: customer'. The data is presented in a table with 5 columns: 'No.', 'name', 'age', 'income', and 'class'. Each column has a data type listed below it: 'No.' is 'Nominal', 'name' is 'Nominal', 'age' is 'Nominal', 'income' is 'Nominal', and 'class' is 'Nominal'. The table contains 10 rows of data. At the bottom of the window, there are three buttons: 'Undo', 'OK', and 'Cancel'.

No.	name	age	income	class
	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal
1	x	youth	high	A
2	y	youth	low	B
3	z	middle	high	A
4	u	middle	low	B
5	v	senior	high	A
6	l	senior	low	B
7	w	youth	high	A
8	q	youth	low	B
9	r	middle	high	A
10	n	senior	high	A

### Procedure:

- 1) Click **Start** -> **Programs** -> **Weka 3.4**
- 2) Click on **Explorer**.
- 3) Click on **open file** & then select **Customer.arff** file.
- 4) Click on **Cluster menu**. In this there are different algorithms are there.
- 5) Click on **Choose button** and then select **SimpleKMeans** algorithm.
- 6) Click on **Start button** and then **output** will be displayed on the screen.

## Output:

The screenshot shows the Weka Explorer application with the 'Cluster' tab selected. The 'SimpleKMeans' algorithm is chosen with parameters -N 2 -S 10. The 'Cluster mode' section shows 'Use training set' selected, with 'Store clusters for visualization' checked. The 'Cluster output' section displays the following information:

```
Scheme:      weka.clusterers.SimpleKMeans -N 2 -S 10
Relation:    customer
Instances:   10
Attributes:  4
              name
              age
              income
              class

Test mode:   evaluate on training data

=== Model and evaluation on training set ===

kMeans
=====

Number of iterations: 2
Within cluster sum of squared errors: 14.0

Cluster centroids:

Cluster 0
  Mean/Mode:  y youth low B
  Std Devs:   N/A  N/A  N/A  N/A
Cluster 1
  Mean/Mode:  x youth high A
  Std Devs:   N/A  N/A  N/A  N/A

Clustered Instances

0      4 ( 40%)
1      6 ( 60%)
```

The 'Result list' on the left shows a list of operations, with '18:17:12 - SimpleKMeans' highlighted.

## Result:

The program has been successfully executed.