

Practical No : 1

Aim : Extract data from access database to SQL server

The screenshot shows two instances of Microsoft Excel running side-by-side. Both windows have the title "demo.csv - Microsoft Excel".

The top window displays a data table with 15 rows of weather forecast information:

	Outlook	Humidity	windy	Wind	play
1	Outlook	Humidity	windy	Wind	play
2	sunny	hot	high	FALSE	no
3	sunny	hot	high	TRUE	no
4	overcast	hot	high	FALSE	yes
5	rainy	mild	high	FALSE	yes
6	rainy	cool	normal	FALSE	yes
7	rainy	cool	normal	TRUE	no
8	overcast	cool	normal	TRUE	yes
9	sunny	mild	high	FALSE	no
10	sunny	cool	normal	FALSE	yes
11	rainy	mild	normal	FALSE	yes
12	sunny	mild	normal	TRUE	yes
13	overcast	mild	high	TRUE	yes
14	overcast	hot	normal	FALSE	yes
15	rainy	mild	high	TRUE	no

The bottom window shows a file dialog titled "Open" with the "File name:" field set to "titled" and the "Encoding:" dropdown set to "Auto-Detect". The file list includes several folders and files such as "siddhi", "kaushal229AWD", "syds38", "Local Disk (C:)", "New Volume (I:)", "Getintopc.c", "Autodesk", "Windows Defender", "Windows Defender Advanced Threat Prot...", "Windows Mail", and "Windows Media Player".

The screenshot shows a Microsoft Excel window with the file 'demo.csv' open. The data consists of 15 rows of Iris flower measurements. Overlaid on the Excel window is a 'File Open' dialog box showing a list of ARFF files in a folder named 'data'. The Java code editor below shows the 'weather.nominal.arff' file content, which is a symbolic relation definition for the Iris dataset.

```

@relation weather.symbolic

@attribute outlook {sunny, overcast, rainy}
@attribute temperature {hot, mild, cool}
@attribute humidity {high, normal}
@attribute windy {TRUE, FALSE}
@attribute play {yes, no}

@data
sunny,hot,high,TRUE,no
sunny,hot,high,TRUE,no
overcast,hot,high,FALSE,yes
rainy,mild,high,FALSE,yes
rainy,cool,normal,FALSE,yes
rainy,cool,normal,TRUE,no
overcast,cool,normal,TRUE,yes
sunny,mild,high,FALSE,yes
sunny,cool,normal,FALSE,yes
rainy,mild,normal,FALSE,yes
sunny,mild,normal,TRUE,yes
overcast,mild,high,TRUE,yes
overcast,hot,normal,FALSE,yes
rainy,mild,high,TRUE,no

```

```

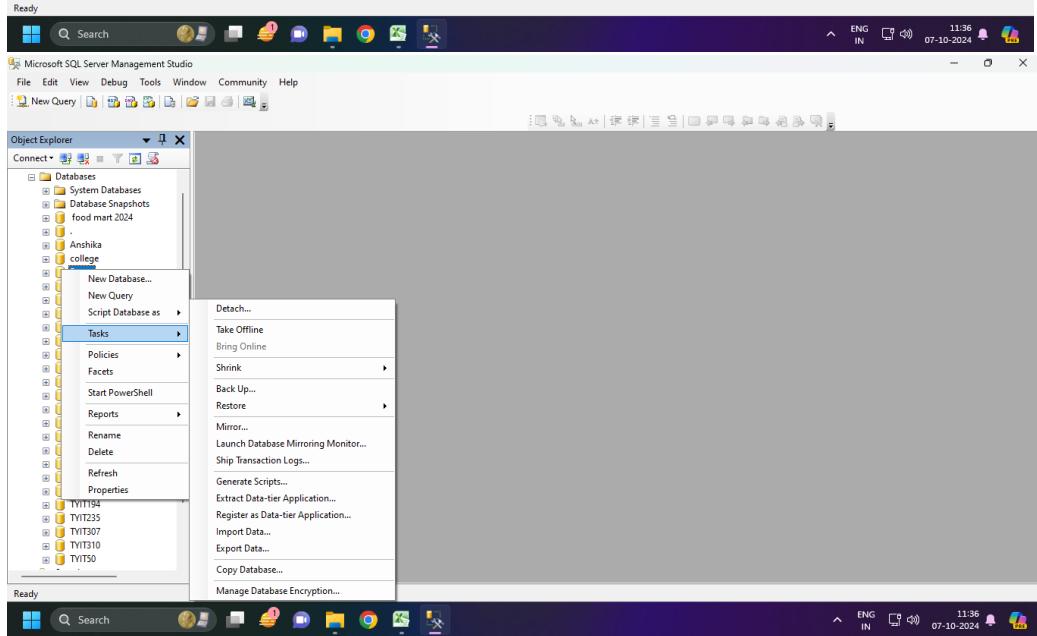
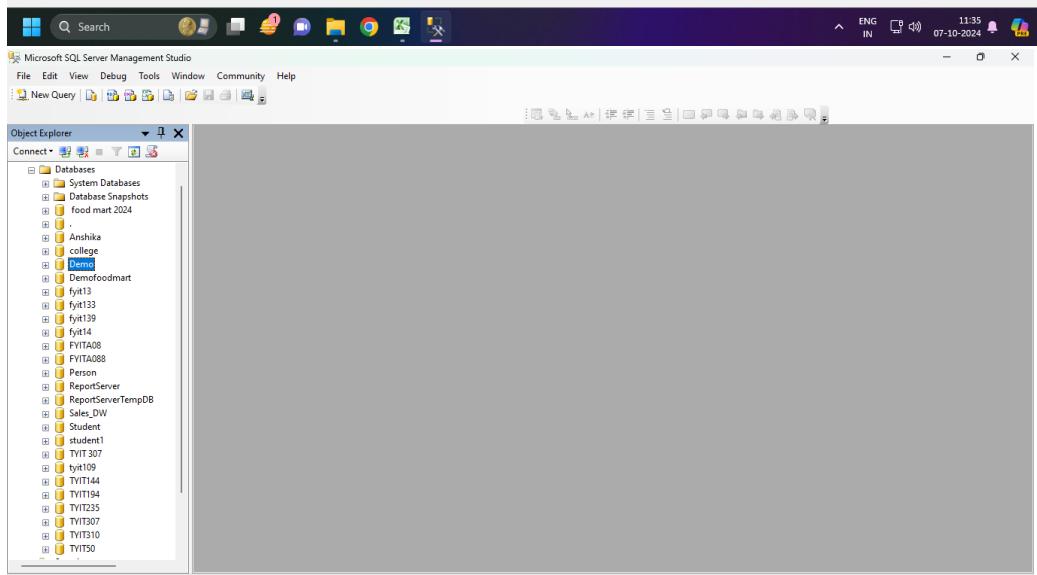
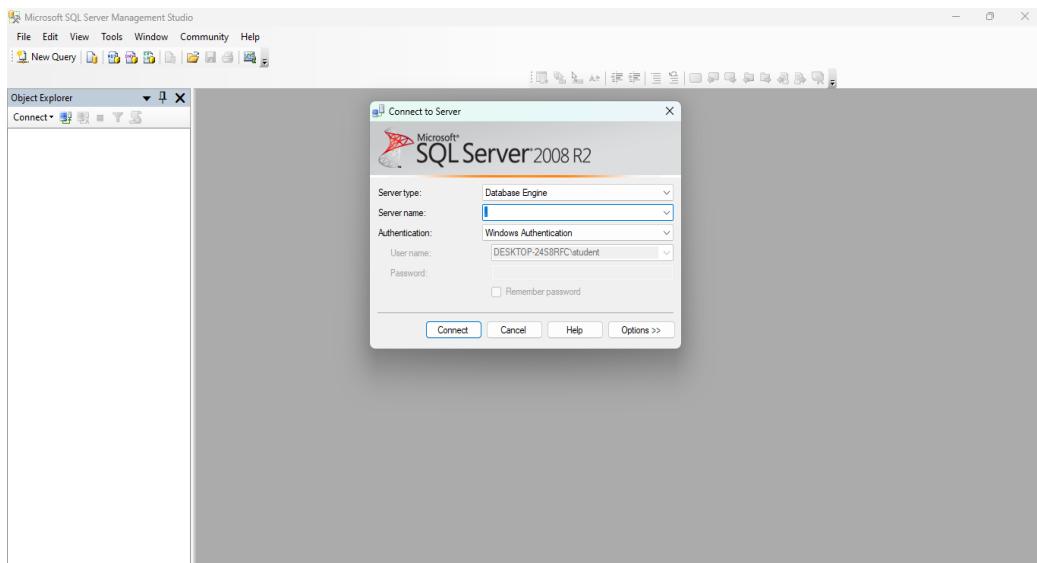
sunny,hot,high,FALSE,no
sunny,hot,high,TRUE,no
overcast,hot,high,FALSE,yes
rainy,mild,high,FALSE,yes
rainy,cool,normal,FALSE,yes
rainy,cool,normal,TRUE,no
overcast,cool,normal,TRUE,yes
sunny,mild,high,FALSE,no
sunny,cool,normal,FALSE,yes
rainy,mild,normal,FALSE,yes
sunny,mild,normal,TRUE,yes
overcast,mild,high,TRUE,yes
overcast,hot,normal,FALSE,yes
rainy,mild,high,TRUE,no

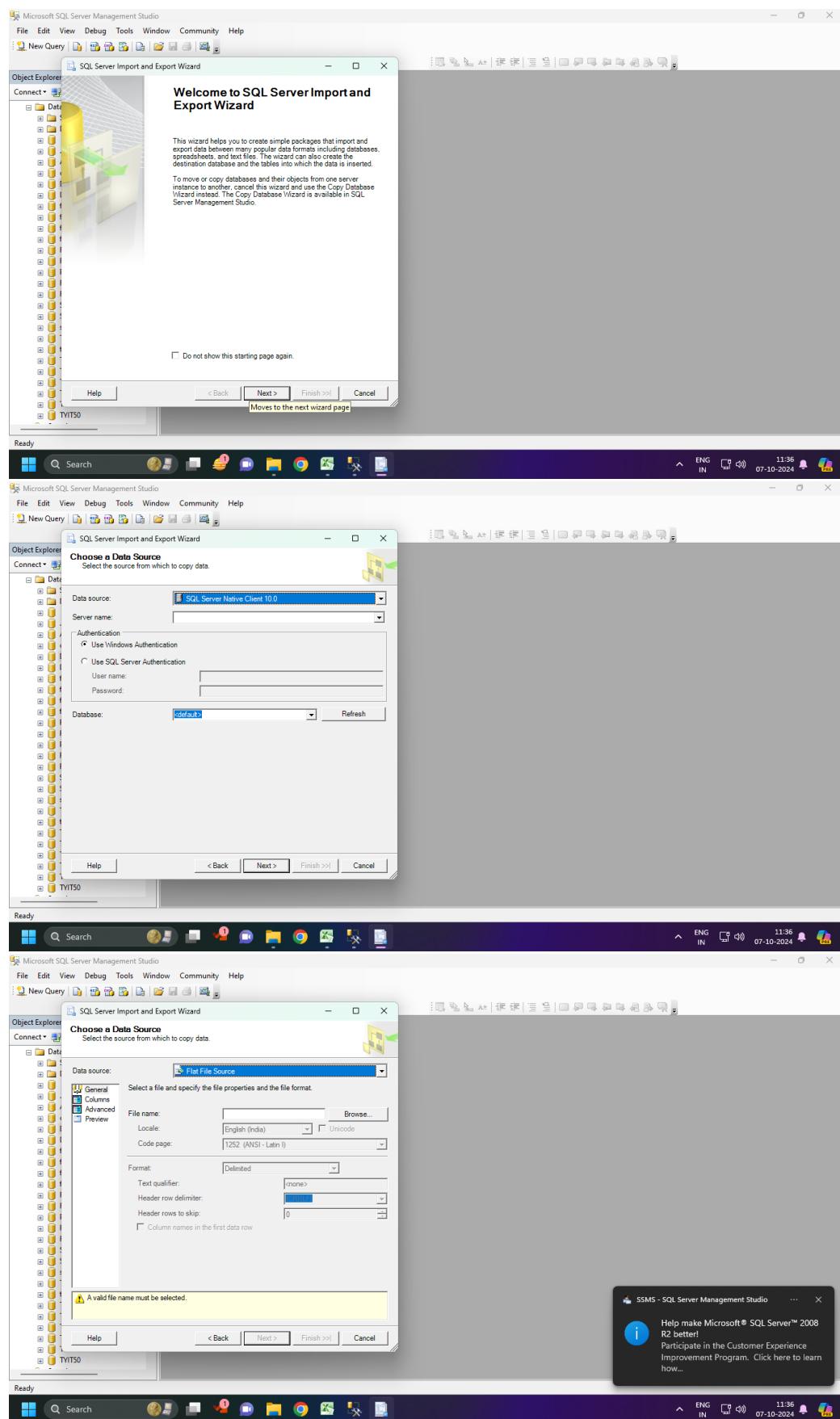
```

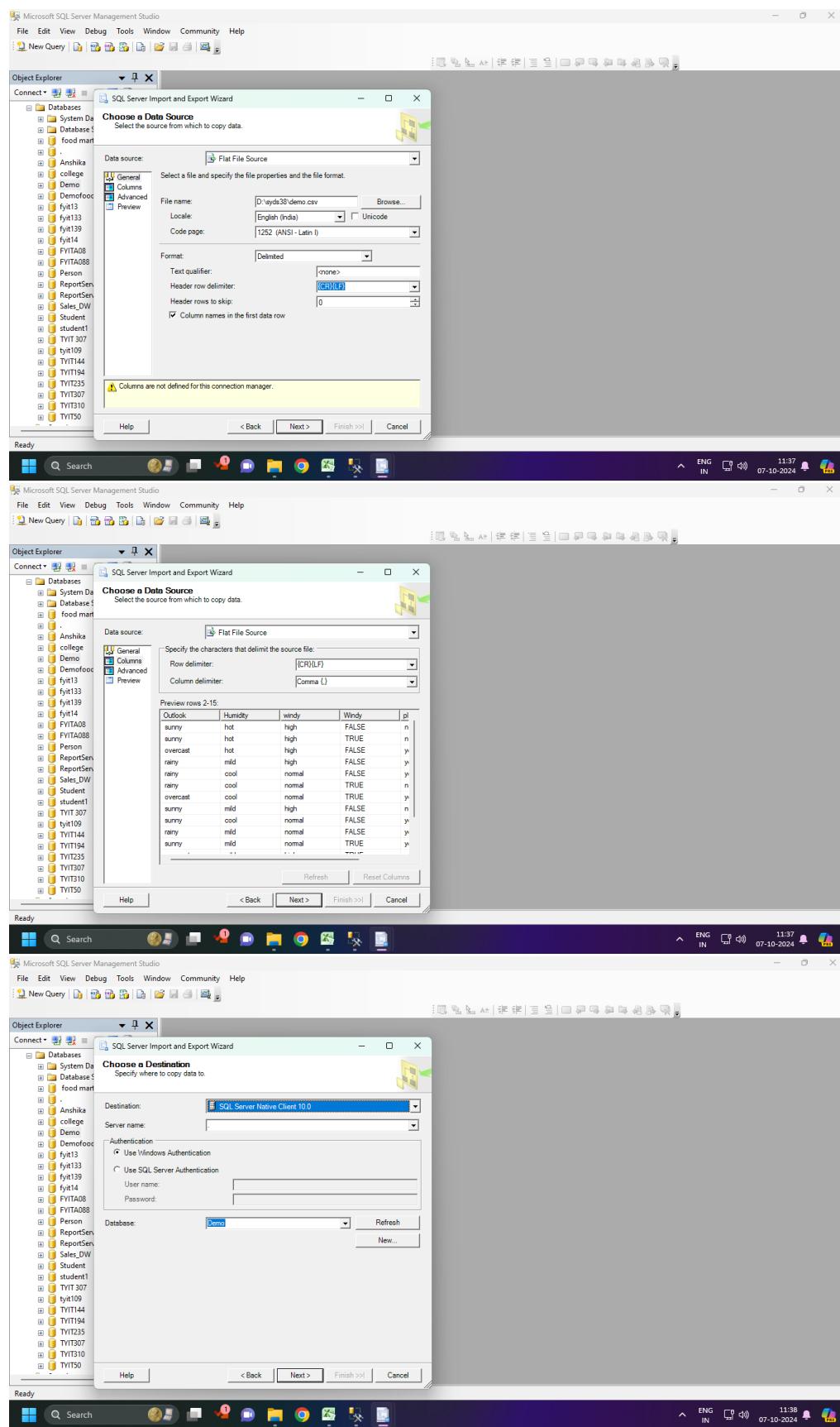
The image shows a Windows desktop environment with three windows open:

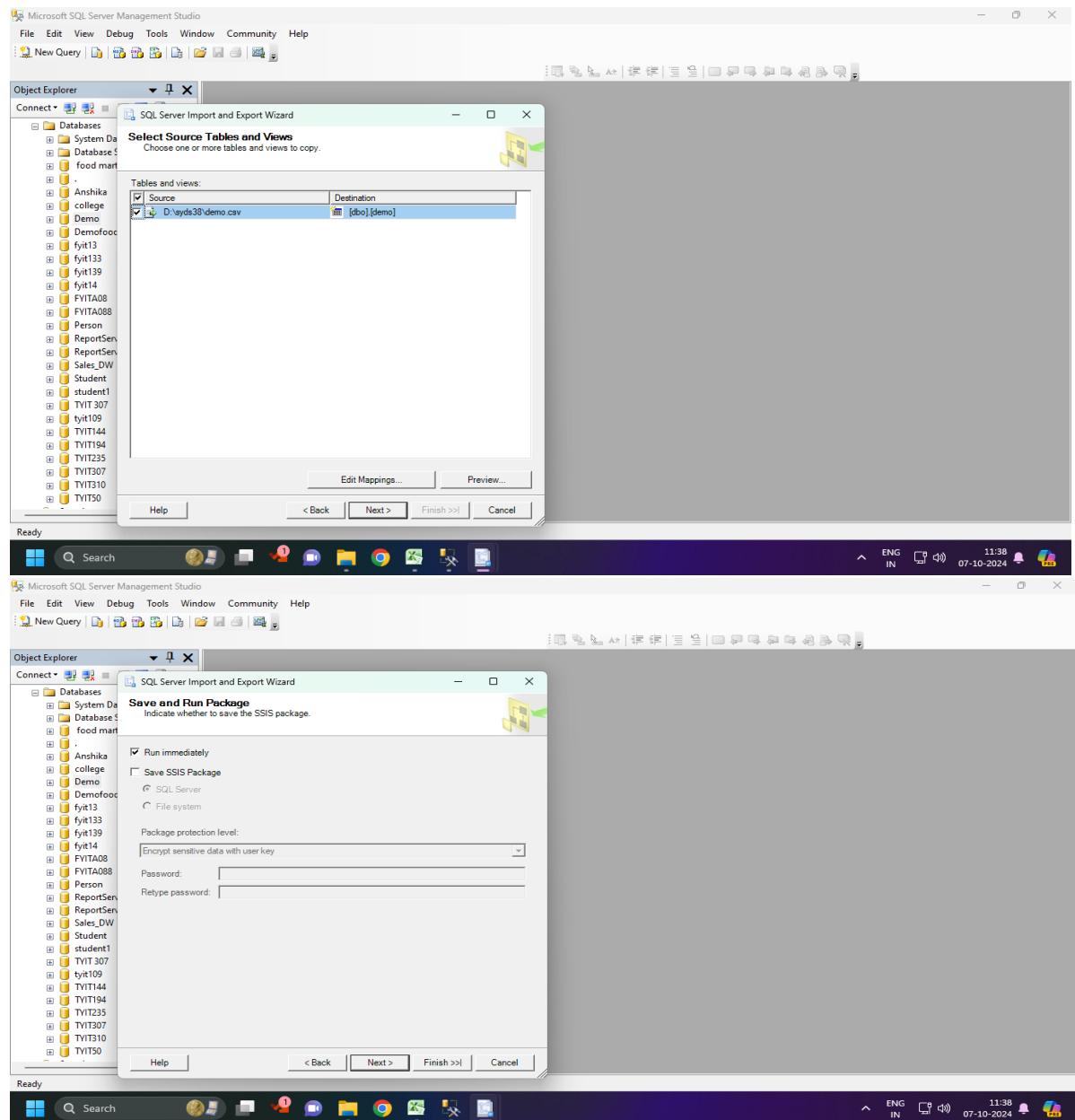
- Top Window (Save as):** A file save dialog box from Weka showing the path "Weka-3.../data". It has "File name: demo.csv" and "Save as type: Text documents (*.txt)". Encoding is set to UTF-8.
- Middle Window (Microsoft Excel):** An empty spreadsheet titled "demo". The status bar indicates "Ln 7, Col 30 375 characters".
- Bottom Window (Microsoft Excel):** A spreadsheet titled "demo.csv - Microsoft Excel". It contains the following data:

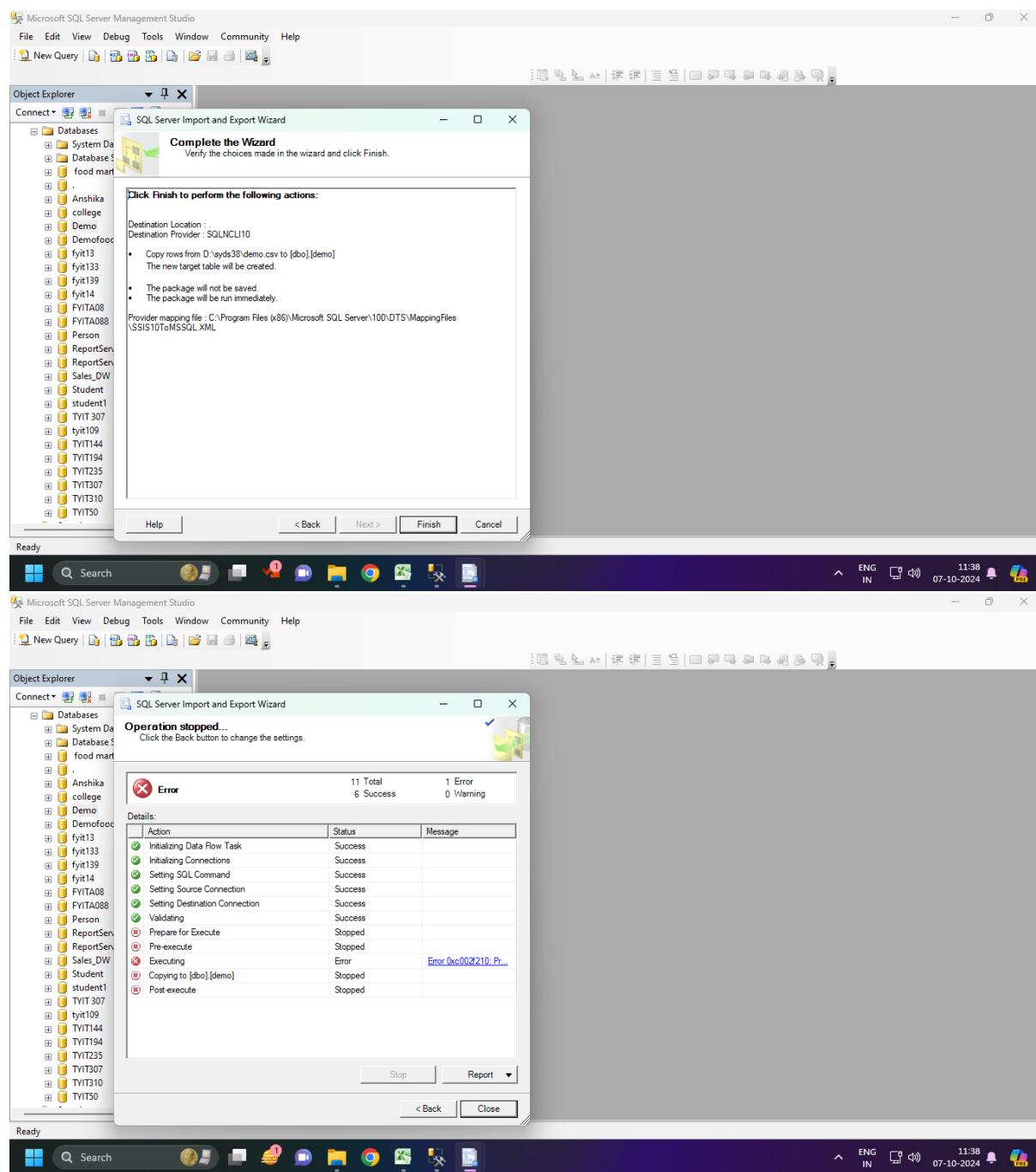
	Outlook	Humidity	windy	Wind	play
1	sunny	high	TRUE	no	
2	sunny	hot	high	FALSE	no
3	sunny	not	high	TRUE	no
4	overcast	hot	high	FALSE	yes
5	rainy	mild	high	FALSE	yes
6	rainy	cool	normal	FALSE	yes
7	rainy	cool	normal	TRUE	no
8	overcast	cool	normal	TRUE	yes
9	sunny	mild	high	FALSE	no
10	sunny	cool	normal	FALSE	yes
11	rainy	mild	normal	FALSE	yes
12	sunny	mild	normal	TRUE	yes
13	overcast	mild	high	TRUE	yes
14	overcast	hot	normal	FALSE	yes
15	rainy	mild	high	TRUE	no





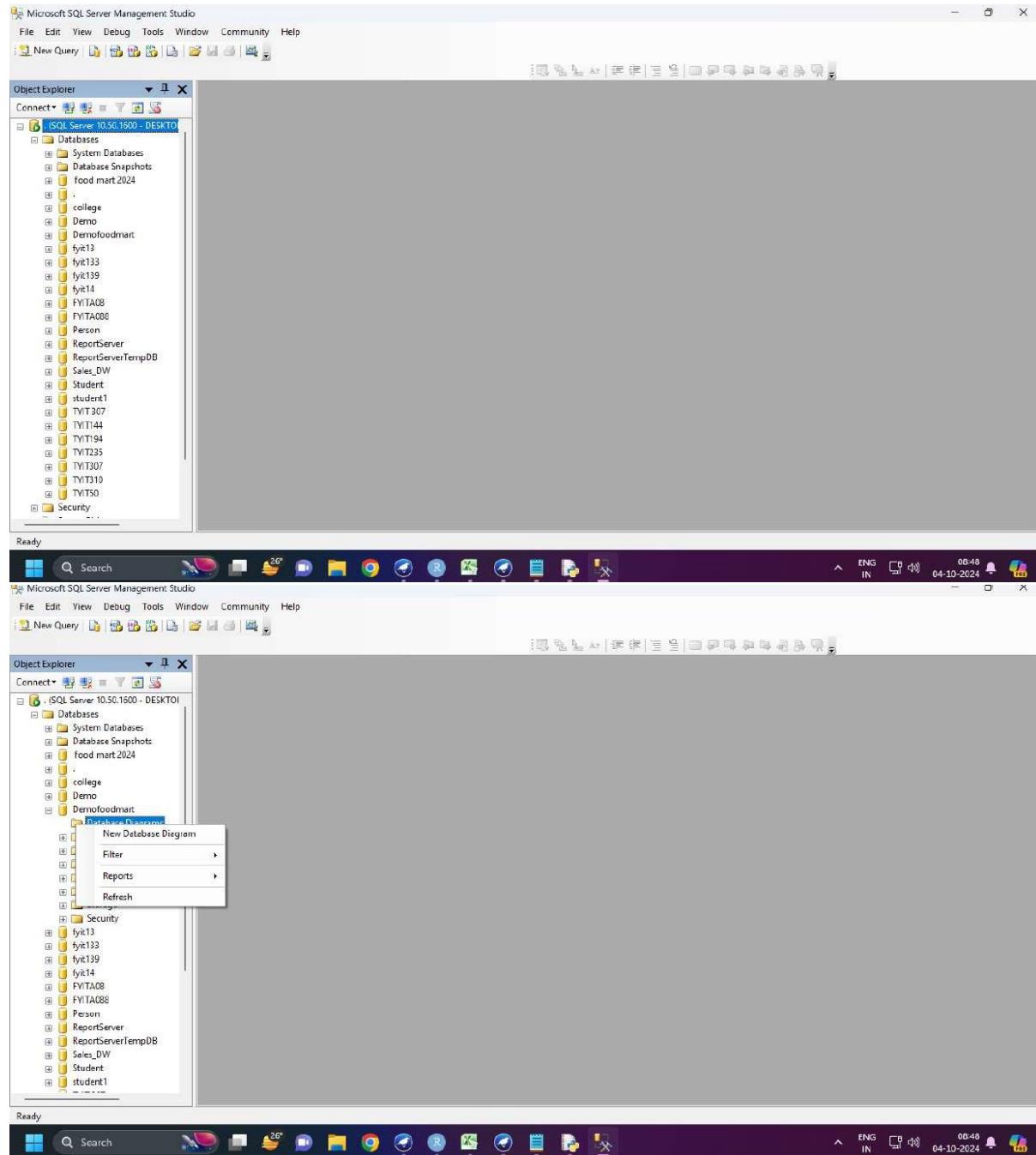


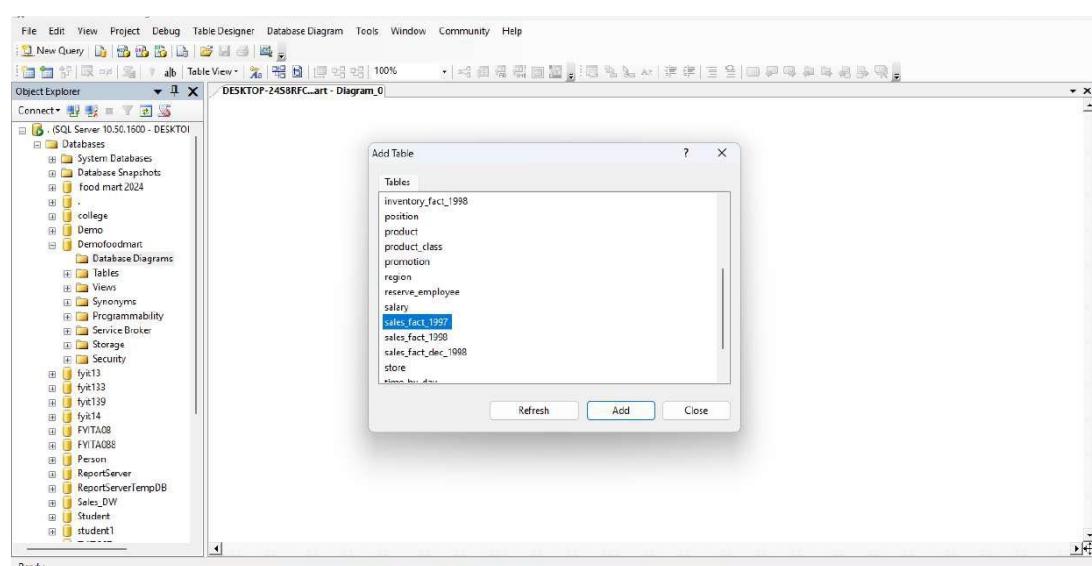
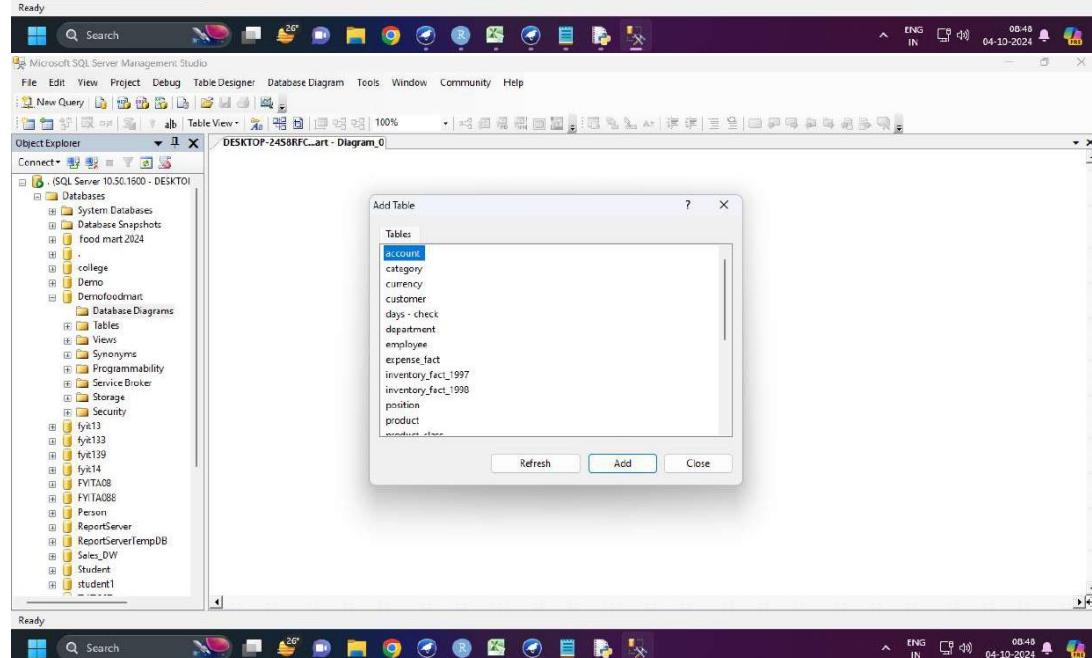
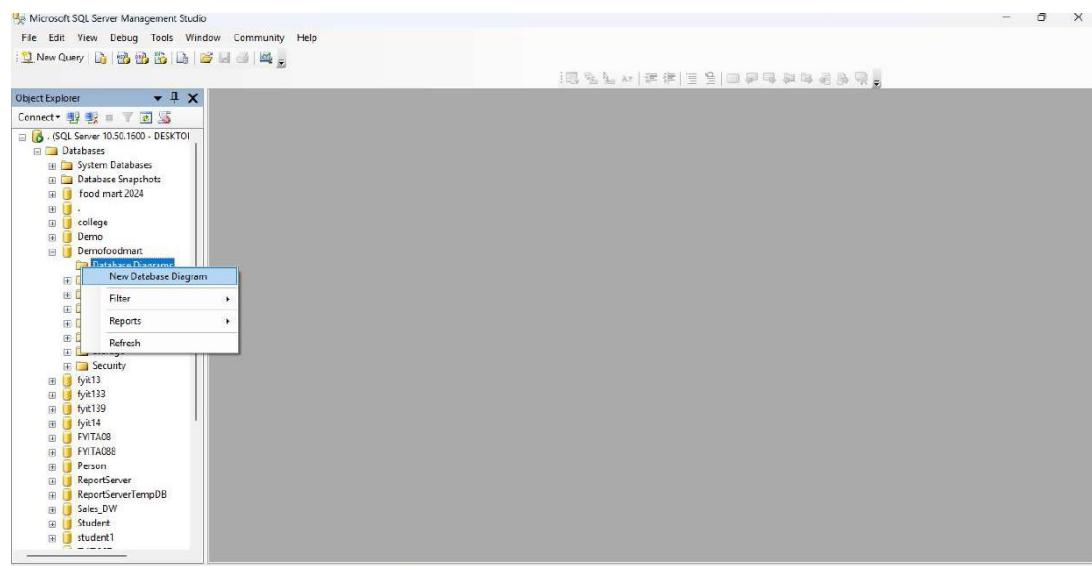


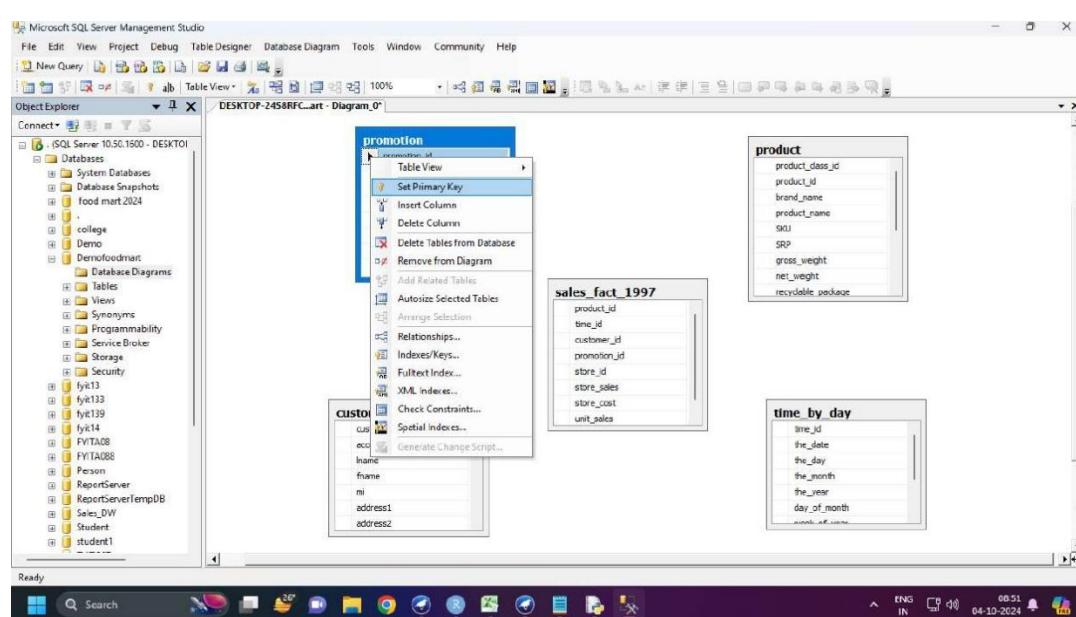
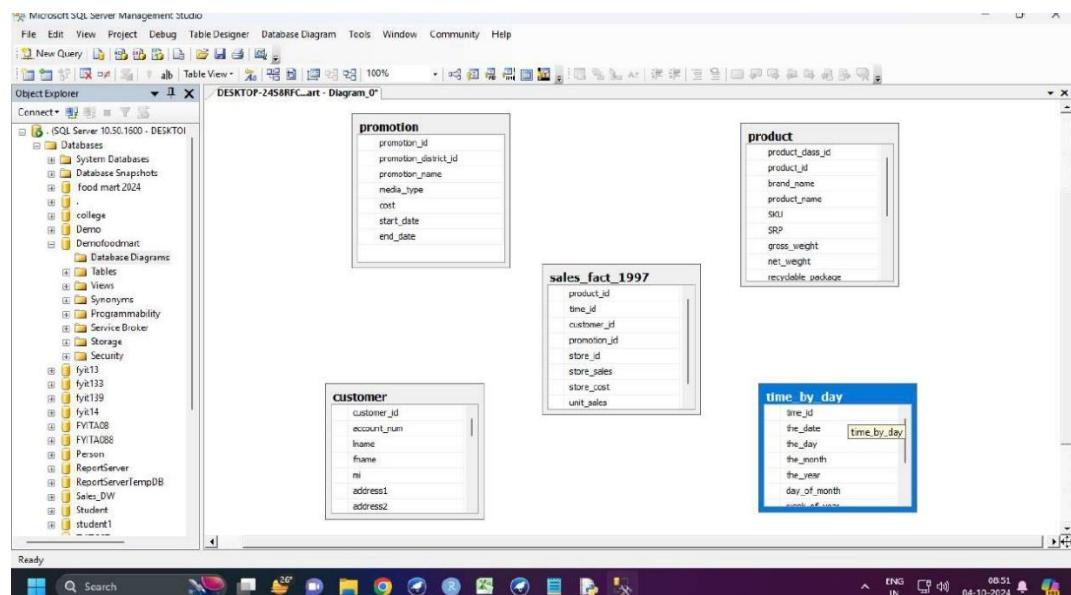
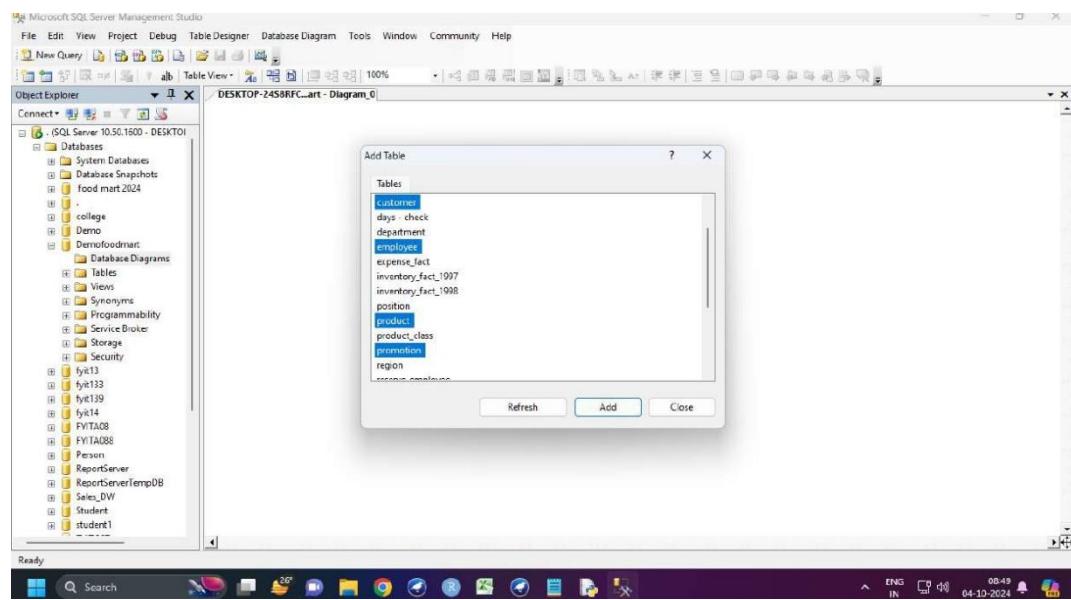


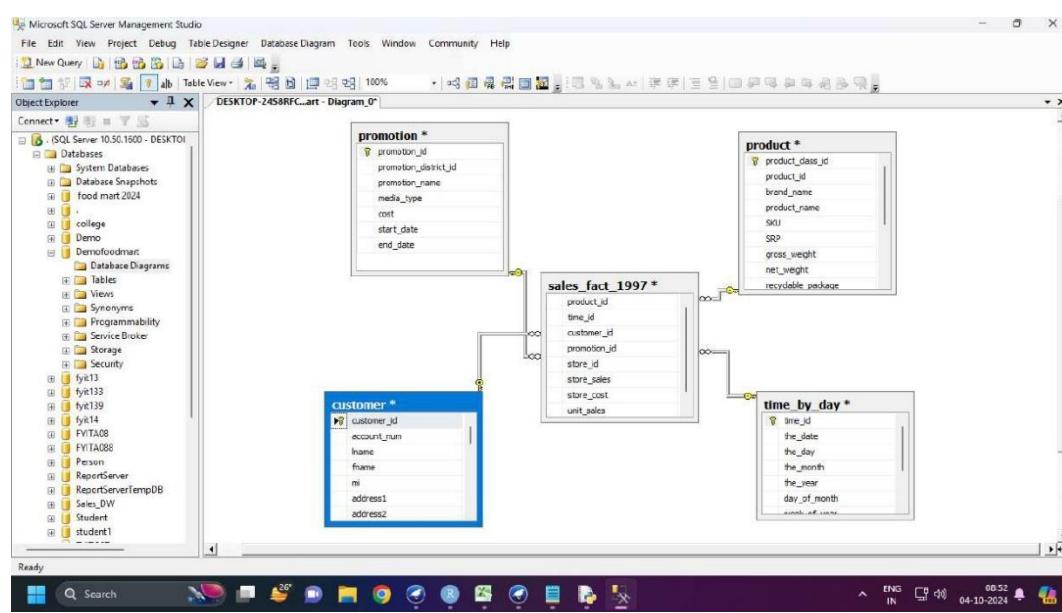
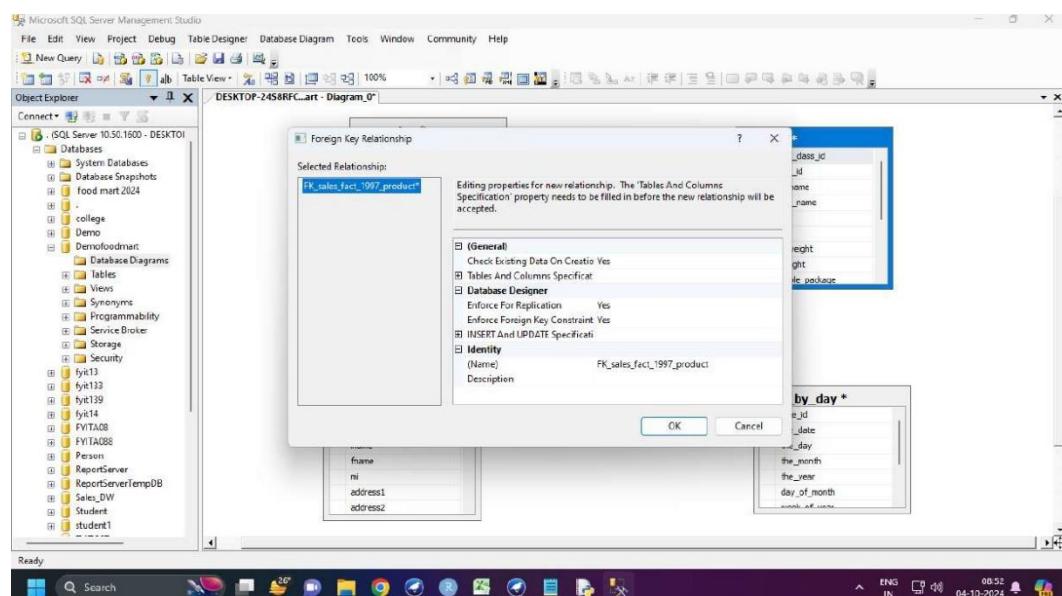
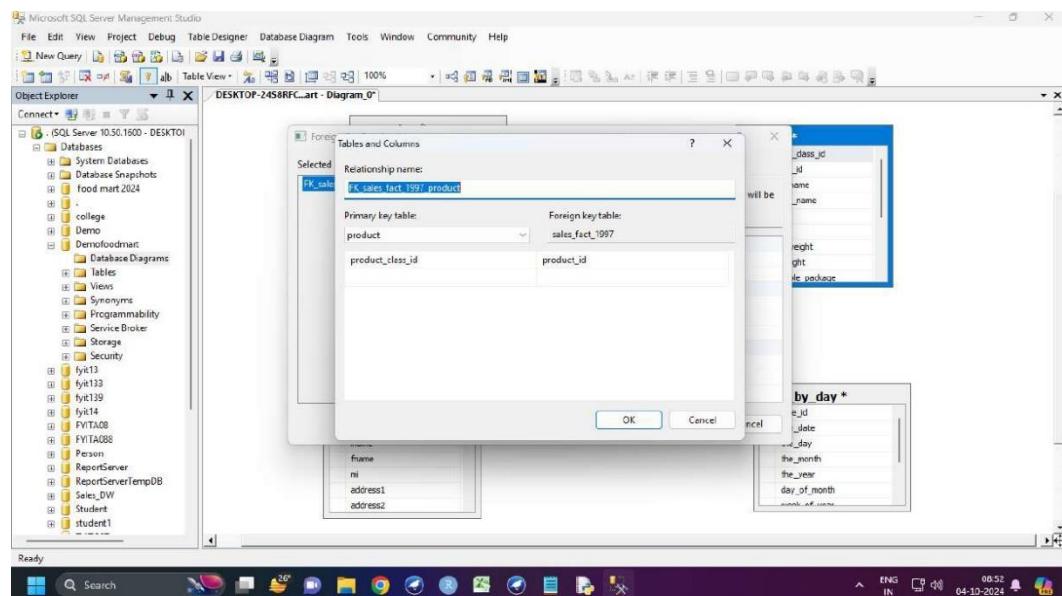
Practical No : 2

Aim : Create star schema.









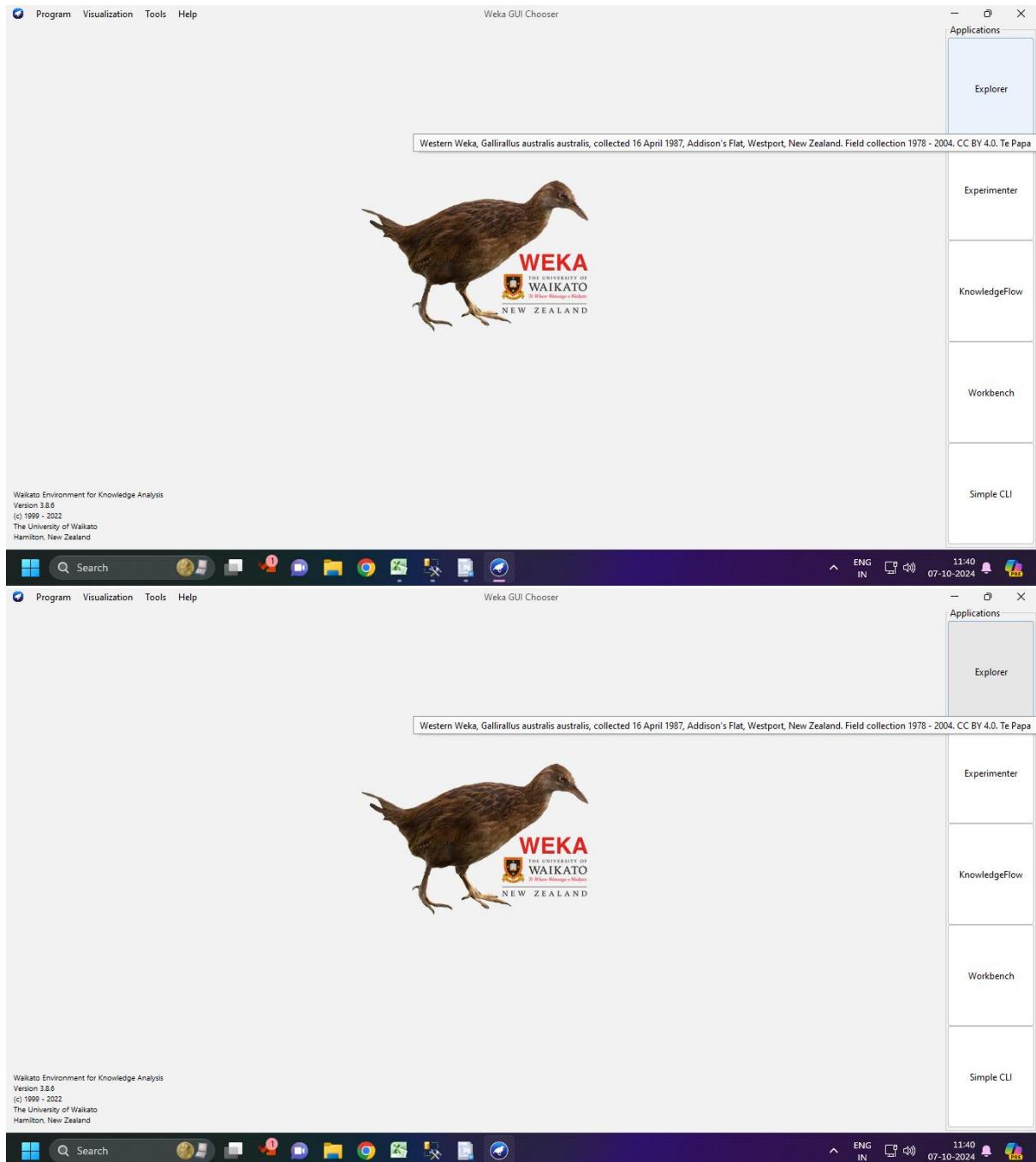
Pratical No : 3

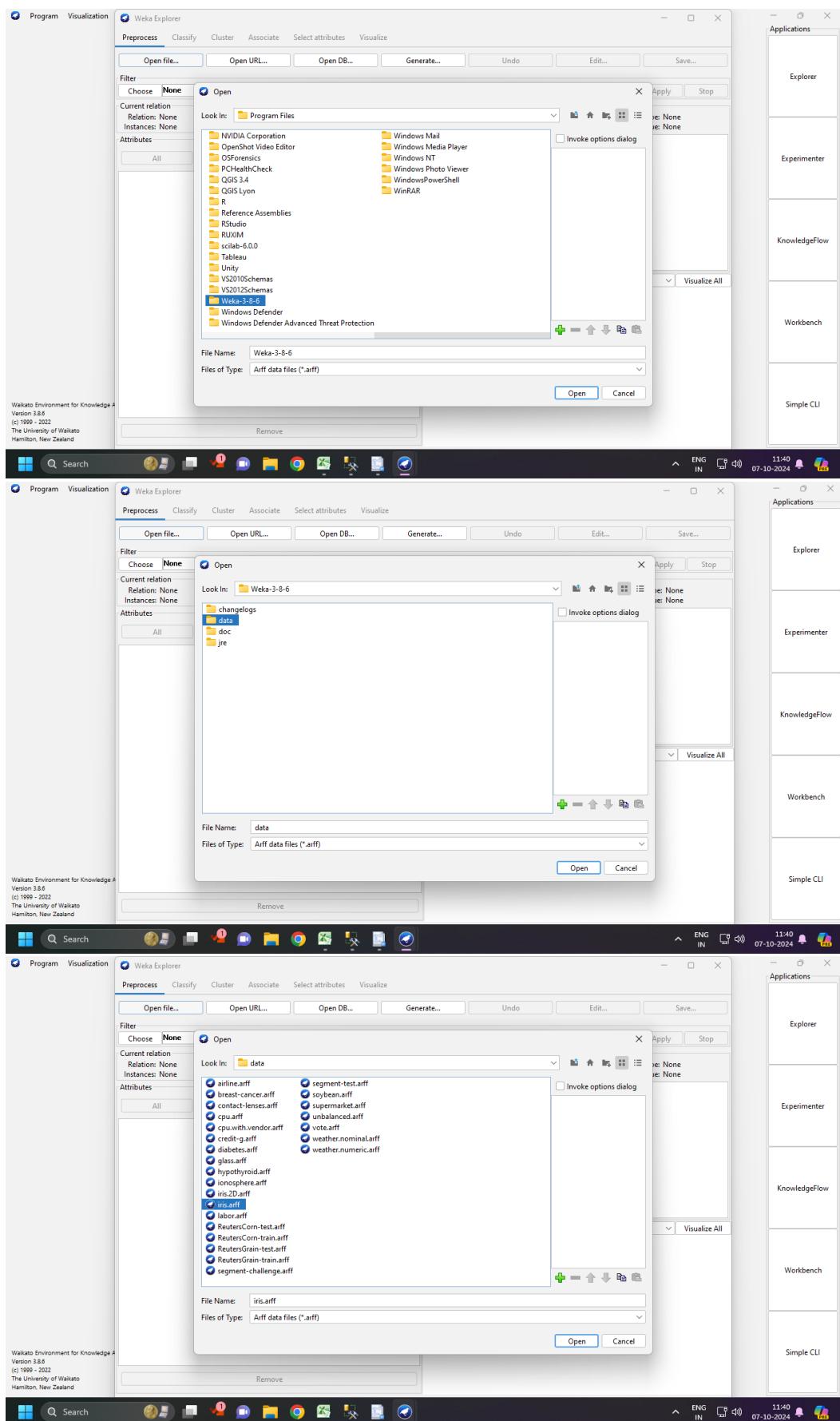
Aim : Extract local database and upload it on Azual

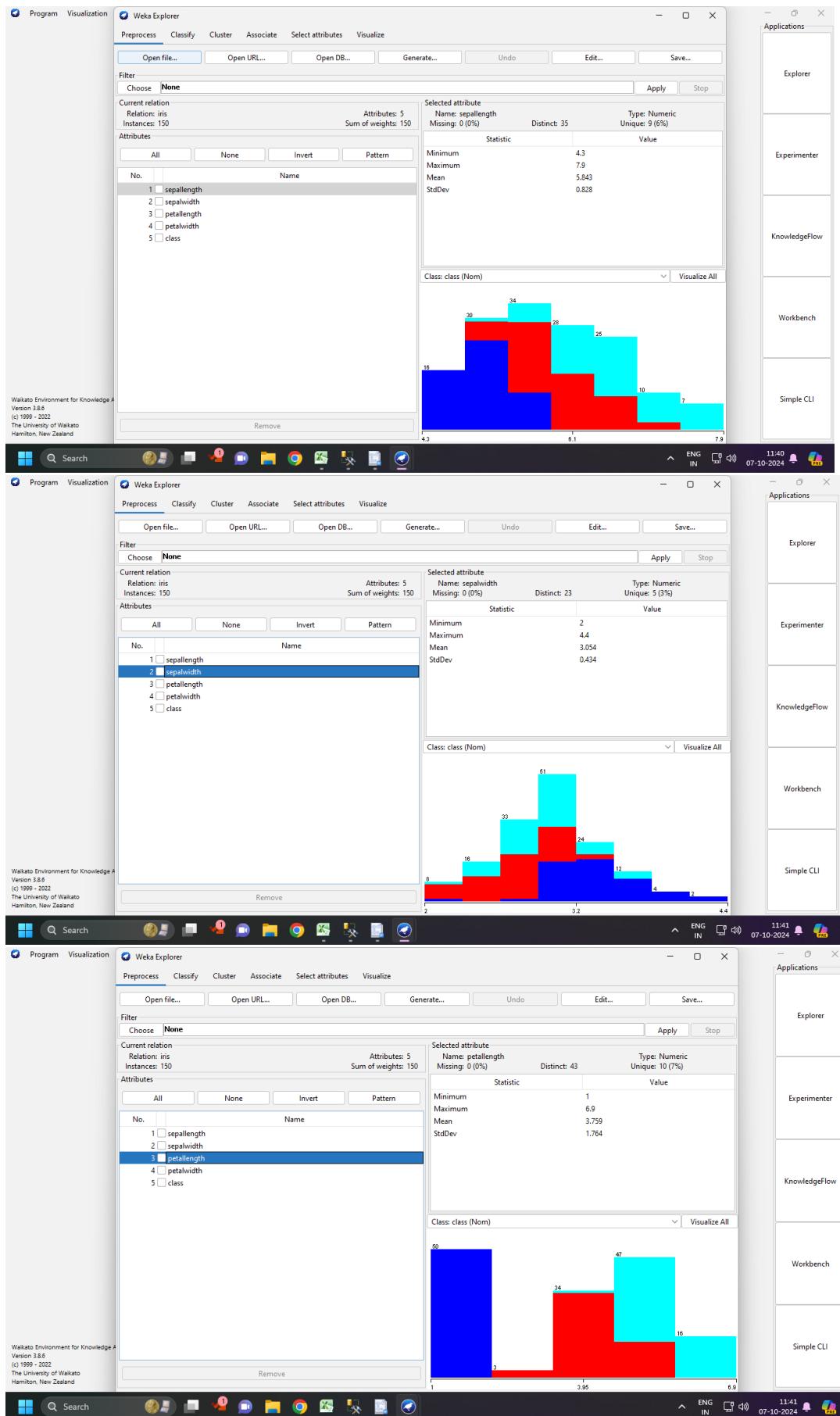
Practical No : 4

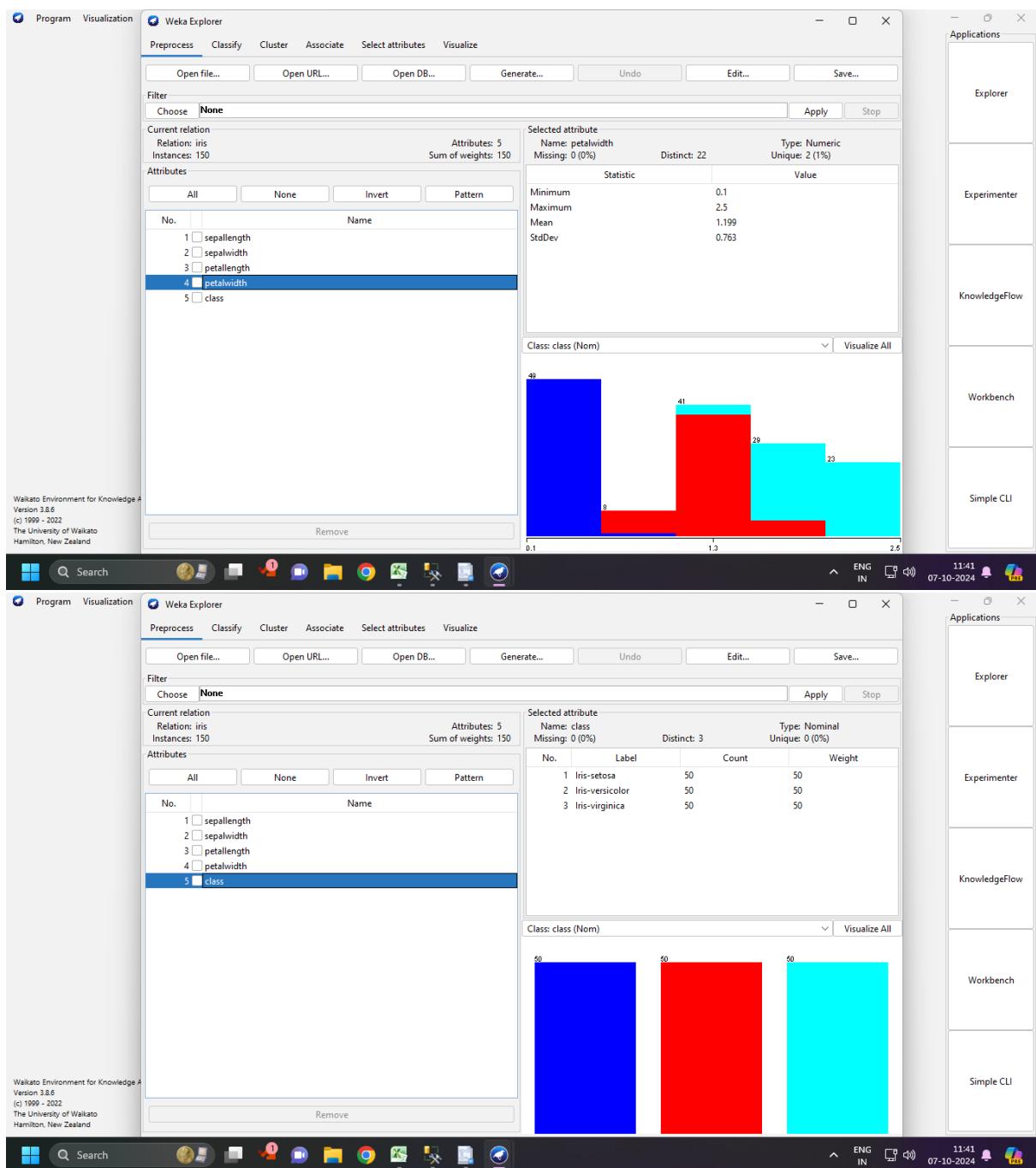
Working with data and data processing

A) Aim : Demonstrate the use of arff file, taking input and display output









B) Aim : Create your own excel file, convert the excel file to .csv format and prepare it as arff files.

The screenshot shows two windows side-by-side. On the left is Microsoft Excel with the title "Book1.xlsx - Microsoft Excel". The spreadsheet contains 12 rows of data starting with "sunny" and ending with "cloudy". The columns are labeled A through U. Row 13 is selected. On the right is the Weka Explorer interface. In the "Preprocess" tab, there is a "File" dialog box open, showing a list of files in the "Documents" folder. The "File Name:" field is empty, and the "Files of Type:" dropdown is set to "Arff data files (*.arff)". The Weka Explorer window also displays the "Weka Explorer" tab and various other tabs like "Classify", "Cluster", etc. The status bar at the bottom of both windows shows the date and time as 07-10-2024 and 11:47.

The image consists of three vertically stacked screenshots of the Weka Data Mining software interface.

Screenshot 1: This screenshot shows the 'Preprocess' tab selected. A file dialog is open, looking for files in the directory 'prac1'. The file 'Book1.xlsx' is selected. The Excel spreadsheet contains the following data:

	A	B
1	sunny	41 yes
2	cloudy	28 no
3	rainy	25 yes
4	sunny	32 yes
5	sunny	31 no
6	rainy	24 yes
7	sunny	39 no
8	cloudy	31 no
9	rainy	25 yes
10	rainy	28 yes
11	cloudy	27 no
12	cloudy	32 no
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		

Screenshot 2: This screenshot shows the 'Preprocess' tab selected. A file dialog is open, looking for files in the directory 'prac1'. The file 'book2.arff' is selected. The ARFF file contains the following data:

```

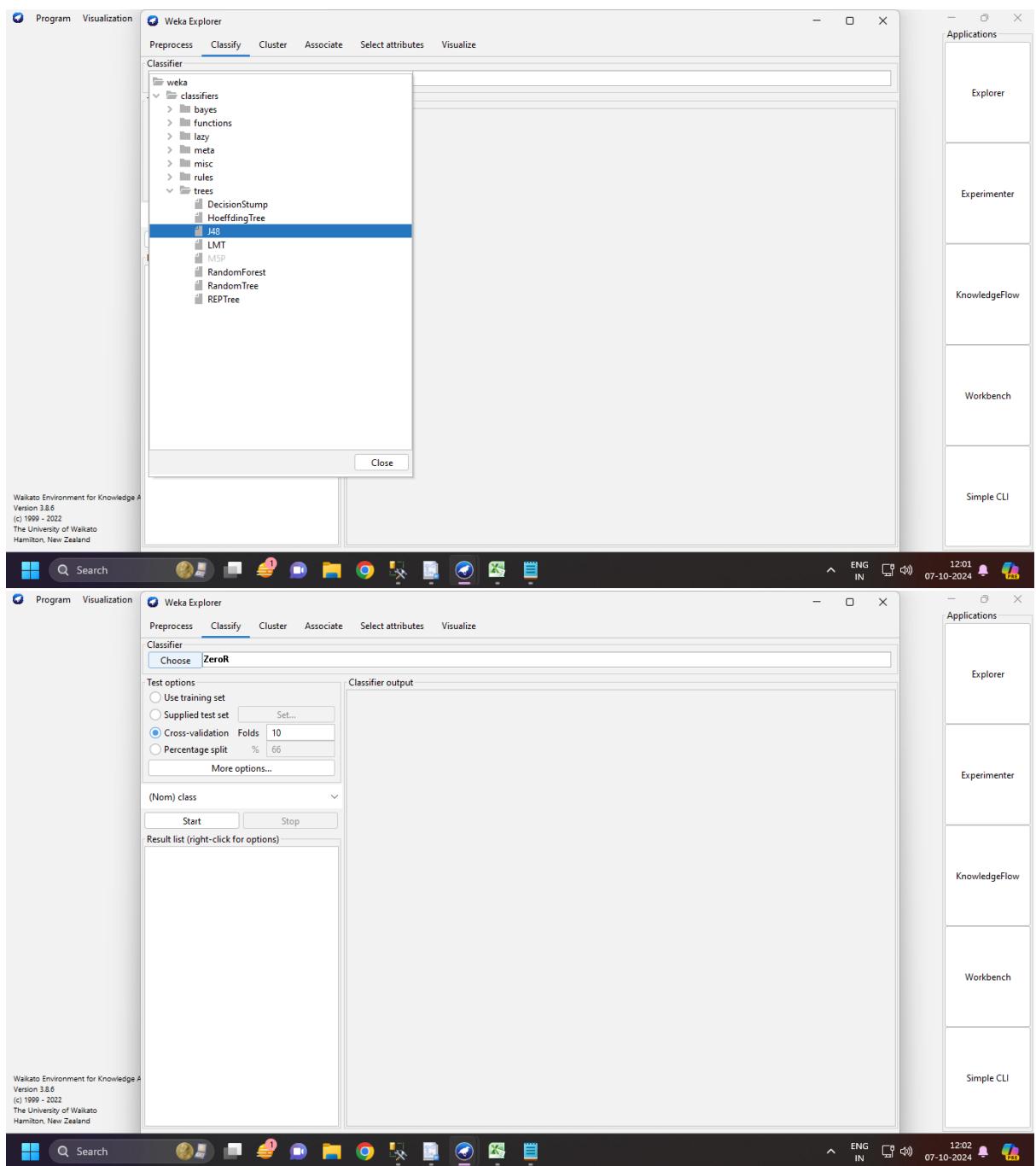
@relation Beach
@attribute weather {sunny, cloudy, rainy}
@attribute temp {28, 31, 25, 27, 32}
@attribute class {yes, no}

@samples
1 sunny 41 yes
2 cloudy 28 no
3 rainy 25 yes
4 sunny 32 yes
5 sunny 31 no
6 rainy 24 yes
7 sunny 39 no
8 cloudy 31 no
9 rainy 25 yes
10 rainy 28 yes
11 cloudy 27 no
12 cloudy 32 no

```

Screenshot 3: This screenshot shows the 'Preprocess' tab selected. The 'Selected attribute' panel is open, showing the 'weather' attribute as selected. The 'Visualize' tab is also visible, showing a bar chart for the 'weather' attribute.

C) Perform Classification on dataset



The screenshot shows two instances of the Weka Explorer interface running side-by-side. Both instances are configured to use a 'Supplied test set' (10 folds) and are running the 'ZeroR' classifier. The 'Classify' tab is selected in both windows.

Classifier Output (Summary):

```

Time taken to build model: 0 seconds
Time taken to test model on supplied test set: 0 seconds
==== Summary ====
Correctly Classified Instances      50           33.3333 %
Incorrectly Classified Instances   100          66.6667 %
Kappa statistic                   0
Mean absolute error               0.4444
Root mean squared error          0.4714
Relative absolute error           100 %
Root relative squared error      100 %
Total Number of Instances        150

```

Classifier Output (Detailed Accuracy By Class):

	TP Rate	FP Rate	Precision	Recall	F-Measure	MCC	ROC Area	PRC Area	Class
1.000	1.000	0.333	1.000	0.500	?	0.500	0.333	Iris-setosa	
0.000	0.000	?	0.000	?	?	0.500	0.333	Iris-versicolor	
0.000	0.000	?	0.000	?	?	0.500	0.333	Iris-virginica	
Weighted Avg.	0.333	0.333	?	0.333	?	?	0.500	0.333	

Classifier Output (Confusion Matrix):

	a	b	c	--- classified as
a	50	0	0	a = Iris-setosa
b	50	0	0	b = Iris-versicolor
c	50	0	0	c = Iris-virginica

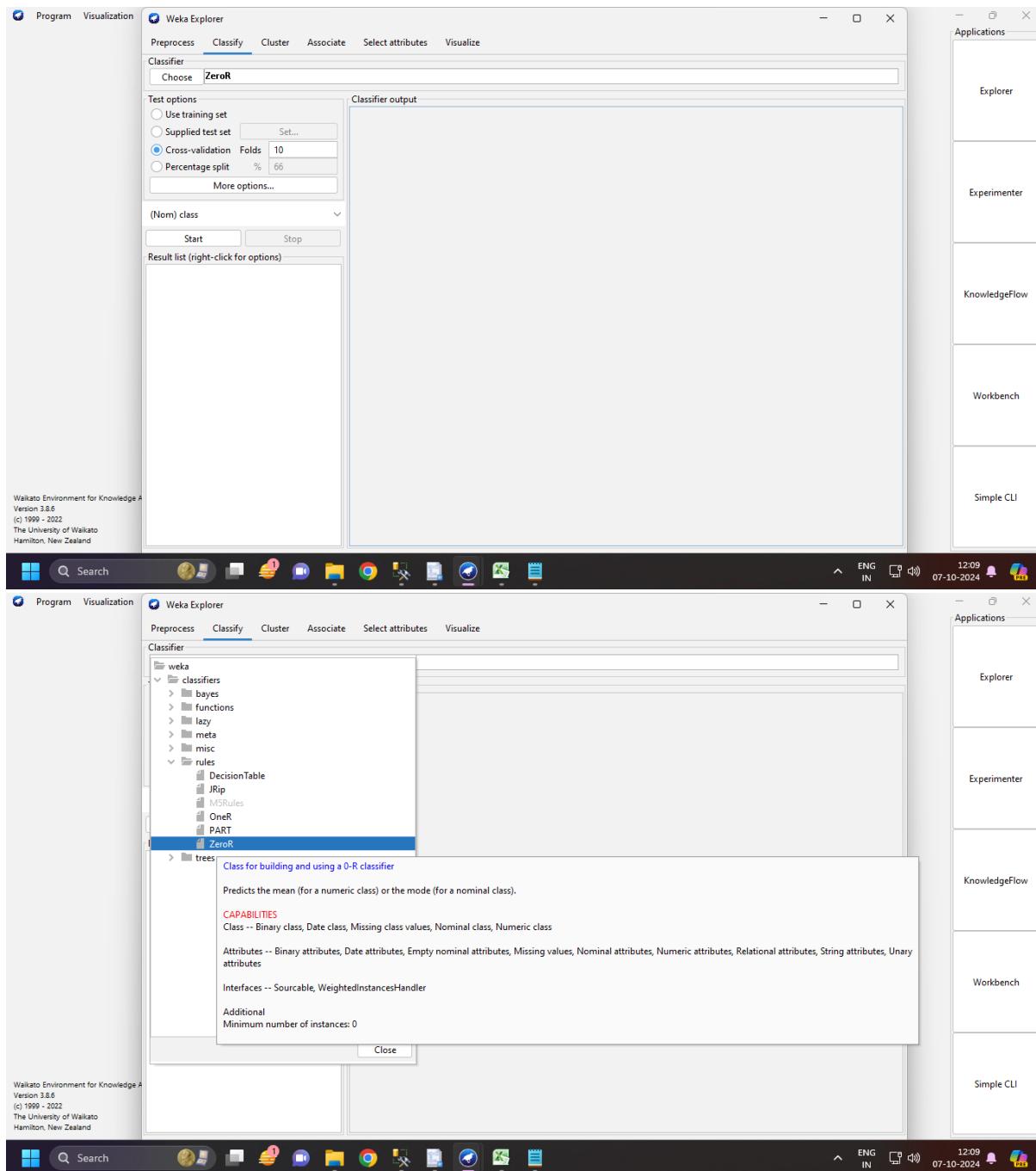
Weka Environment Information:

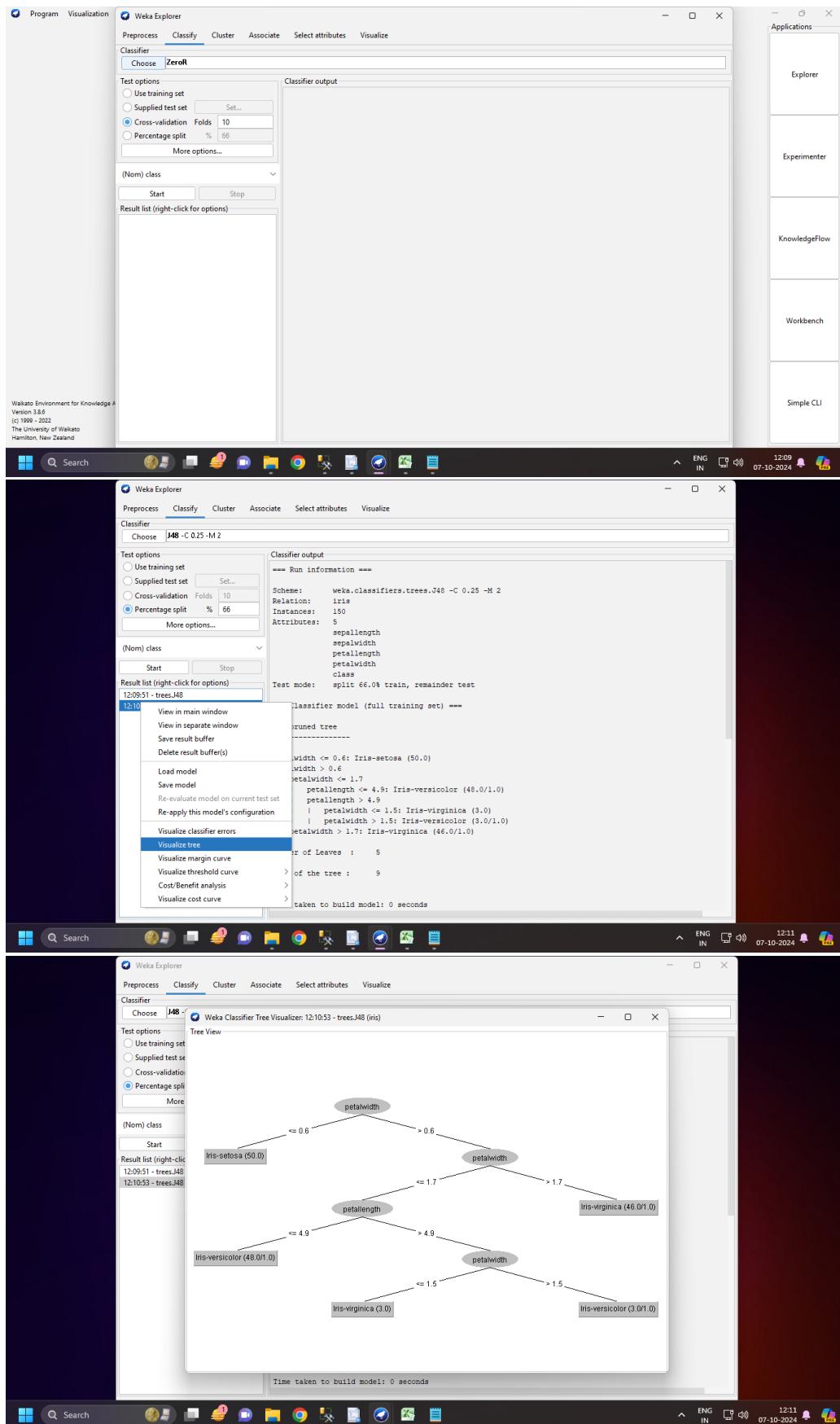
Weka Environment for Knowledge Analysis
Version 3.8.6
(c) 1999 - 2022
The University of Waikato
Hamilton, New Zealand

System Information: ENG IN 12:03 07-10-2024

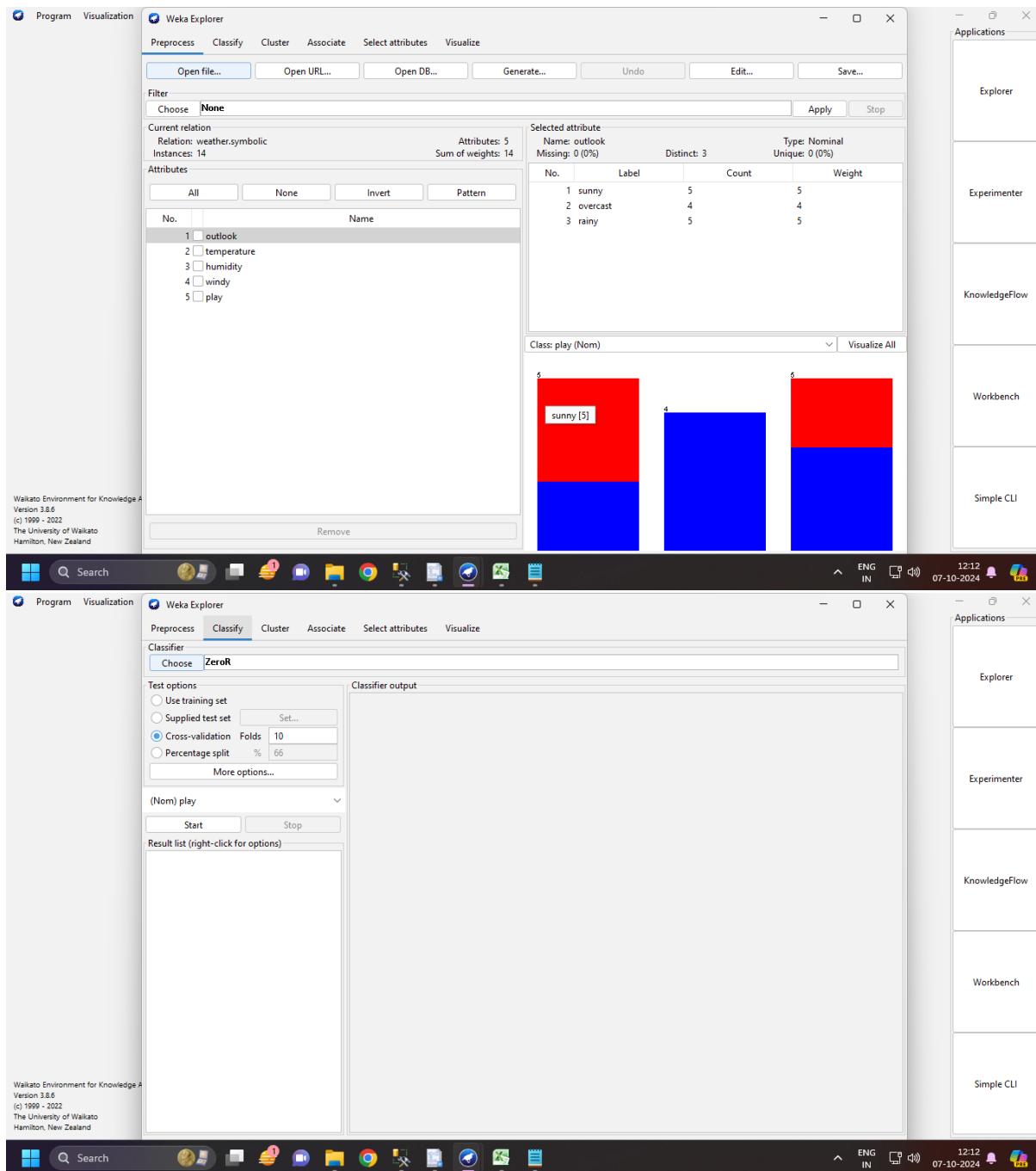
Practical No : 5

A) Aim : Building a decision tree classifier in weka using iris dataset





B) Aim : Apply Navi Bayes on dataset for classification use iris dataset



The screenshot shows the Weka Explorer interface running on a Windows operating system. The application window title is "Weka Explorer". The menu bar includes "Program" and "Visualization". The main tabs are "Preprocess", "Classify", "Cluster", "Associate", "Select attributes", and "Visualize". The "Classify" tab is selected. Under "Classifier", "Choose" is set to "NaiveBayes". In the "Test options" section, "Cross-validation" is selected with "Folds" set to 10. The "Classifier output" panel displays the following text:

```

Windy
  TRUE      4.0   4.0
  FALSE     7.0   3.0
[total]    11.0  7.0

```

The "Classifier evaluation options" dialog is open, showing various output checkboxes. The "Output model" checkbox is checked. Other checked options include "Output per-class stats", "Output entropy evaluation measures", "Output confusion matrix", "Store test data and predictions for visualization", and "Collect predictions for evaluation based on AUROC, etc.". The "Output predictions" dropdown is set to "Null". The "Evaluation metrics..." button is visible.

The status bar at the bottom shows "ENG IN" and the date "07-10-2024". To the right of the main window, there is a vertical "Applications" sidebar with sections: "Explorer", "Experimenter", "KnowledgeFlow", "Workbench", and "Simple CLI".

C) Aim : Creating testing dataset

Two screenshots of the Weka ARFF-Viewer application are shown side-by-side, illustrating the process of creating a testing dataset from the Iris dataset.

Screenshot 1 (Top): The ARFF-Viewer interface showing the "iris.arff" file. The "Edit" menu is open, and the "Delete instance" option is selected. The data table shows 14 instances of weather conditions and whether they are suitable for playing. The columns are labeled: No., outlook, temperature, humidity, windy, and play.

No.	outlook	temperature	humidity	windy	play
1	sunny	mild	normal	TRUE	yes
2	sunny	mild	high	TRUE	yes
3	overcast	high	normal	FALSE	yes
4	rainy	mild	normal	TRUE	yes
5	rainy	high	normal	TRUE	yes
6	rainy	high	high	TRUE	no
7	overcast	normal	high	TRUE	yes
8	sunny	normal	normal	TRUE	no
9	sunny	normal	high	TRUE	yes
10	rainy	overcast	normal	TRUE	yes
11	sunny	overcast	high	TRUE	yes
12	overcast	overcast	normal	TRUE	yes
13	overcast	overcast	high	TRUE	yes
14	rainy	overcast	high	TRUE	no

Screenshot 2 (Bottom): The ARFF-Viewer interface showing the "weather.nominal.arff" file. The "Edit" menu is open, and the "Delete instance" option is selected. The data table shows 1 instance of weather conditions and whether they are suitable for playing. The columns are labeled: outlook, temperature, humidity, windy, and play.

No.	outlook	temperature	humidity	windy	play
1	sunny	hot	high	FALSE	no

The image consists of three vertically stacked screenshots of the Weka software interface, running on a Windows operating system.

Top Screenshot: ARFF-Viewer window. The title bar says "ARFF-Viewer - C:\Program Files\Weka-3-8-6\data\test.arff". The main area shows the "iris.arff" dataset with the following header and one instance:

```

@relation weather.symbolic
@attribute outlook {Nominal, Nominal, Nominal}
@attribute temperature {Nominal, Nominal, Nominal}
@attribute humidity {Nominal, Nominal, Nominal}
@attribute windy {Nominal, Nominal, Nominal}
@attribute play {Nominal, Nominal, Nominal}

1 sunny hot high FALSE
  
```

Below the table, it says "Weka Environment for Knowledge Analysis Version 3.8.6 (c) 1995 - 2022 The University of Waikato Hamilton, New Zealand".

Middle Screenshot: Weka Explorer window. The title bar says "Weka Explorer". The "Classifier" tab is selected. Under "Classifier", "Choose" is set to "NaiveBayes". The "Test options" section has "Supplied test set" selected. The "Classifier output" pane displays the results of a Naive Bayes classification on the Iris dataset, including summary statistics and detailed accuracy by class.

Bottom Screenshot: Weka Explorer window, similar to the middle one but with a modal dialog titled "Test Instances" open. The dialog shows the following configuration:

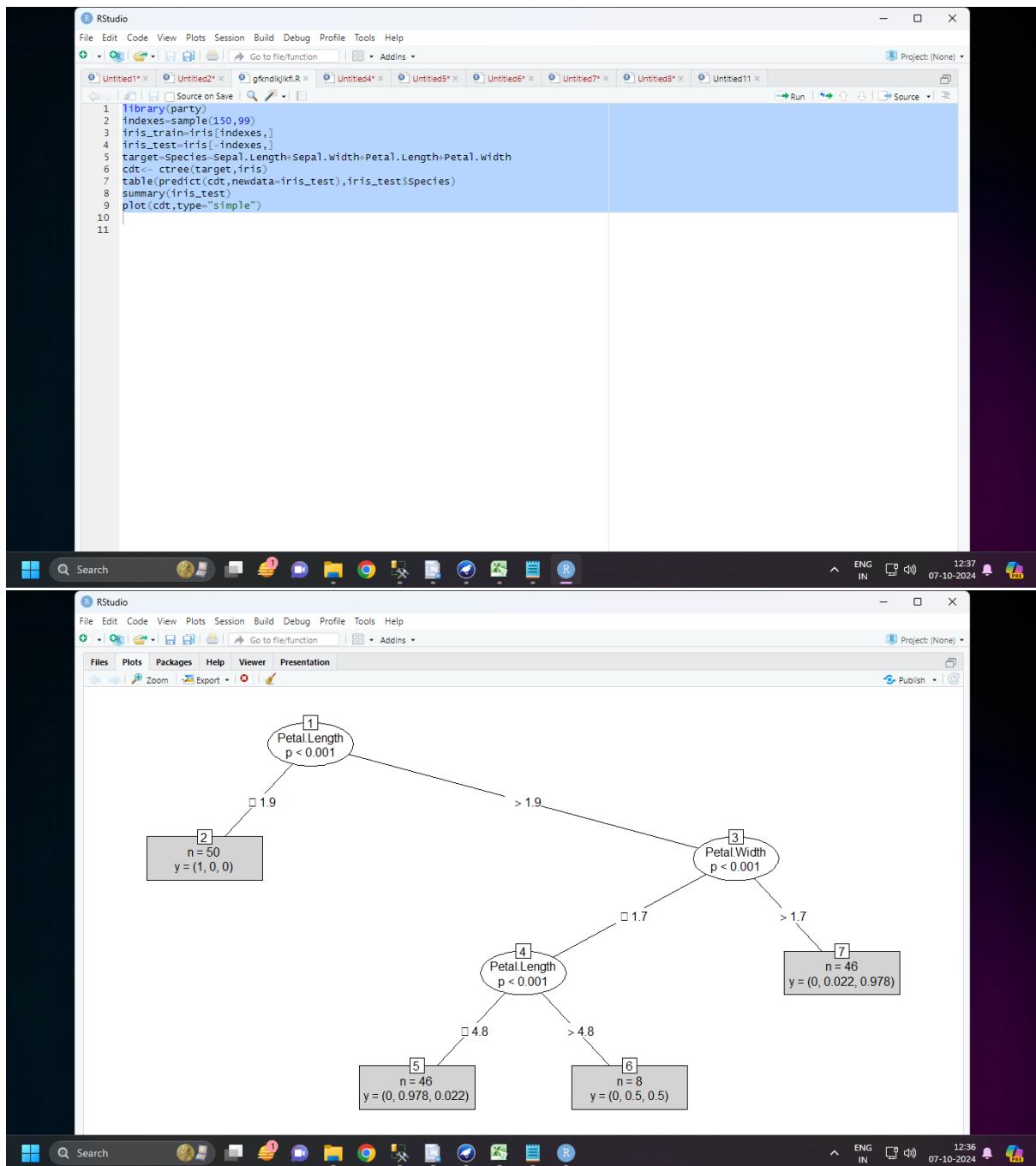
- Correlation Relation: None
- Attributes: None
- Instances: None
- Sum of weights: None
- Root: Open file... | Open URL...
- Root Class: No class
- Total

The "Classifier output" pane below the dialog shows the same classification results as the middle screenshot.

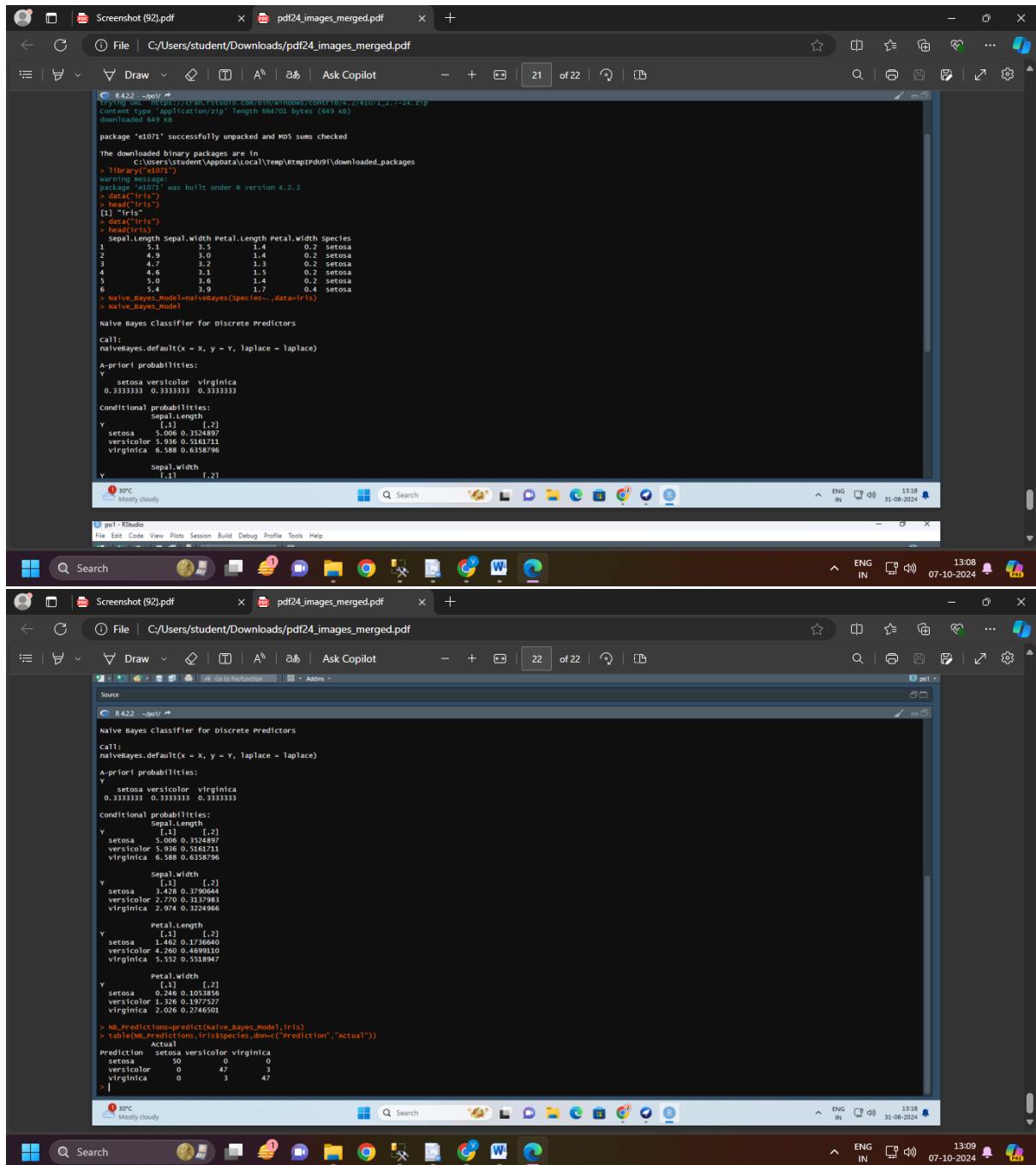
The screenshots illustrate the workflow of running a Naive Bayes classifier in WEKA:

- File Selection:** The first screenshot shows the "Classifier output" dialog box. Under "Look In:" is "data". A list of ARFF files is shown, including "weather.arff". The "File Name:" field contains "weather.arff" and the "Files of Type:" dropdown is set to "ARFF data files (*.arff)".
- Parameter Configuration:** The second screenshot shows the "Classifier output" window after the file was selected. It displays the command used: "weka.classifiers.misc.InputMappedClassifier -I -trim -W weka.classifiers.bayes.NaiveBayes". Below this, the "InputMappedClassifier" section shows the "Naive Bayes Classifier" configuration.
- Model Output:** The third screenshot shows the "Classifier output" window after the model has been built. It displays the "Attribute mappings:" section, which maps model attributes to incoming attributes. For example, "(nominal) outlook" maps to "(nominal) outlook", and "(nominal) play" maps to "(nominal) play".

D) Aim : Build decision tree using R use iris dataset



E) Aim : Build Navi Bayes model use dataset



The screenshot shows two RStudio sessions running side-by-side. Both sessions are executing the same R code to build a Naive Bayes classifier for the Iris dataset.

```

trying http://cran.rstudio.com/bin/windows/contrib/4.2/ezML_1.1-7-14.2.zip
content type 'application/zip' length 664701 bytes (649 KB)
downloaded 649 kB

package 'ezML' successfully unpacked and MD5 sums checked
The downloaded binary packages are in
  C:\Users\student\AppData\Local\Temp\IztmpPd91\downloaded_packages
> library("ezML")
Warning message:
package 'ezML' was built under R version 4.2.3
> data("iris")
> head(iris)
#> [1] "Iris-setosa" "Iris-versicolor" "Iris-virginica"
> data("iris")
> head(iris)
  Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width Species
1          5.1         3.5          1.4         0.2   setosa
2          4.9         3.0          1.4         0.2   setosa
3          4.7         3.2          1.3         0.2   setosa
4          4.6         3.1          1.5         0.2   setosa
5          5.0         3.6          1.4         0.2   setosa
6          5.4         3.9          1.7         0.4   setosa
> Naive_Bayes_Model<-naiveBayes(Species~.,data=iris)
> Naive_Bayes_Model

Naive Bayes classifier for discrete Predictors

Call:
naiveBayes.default(x = x, y = y, laplace = laplace)

A-priori probabilities:
Y
  setosa versicolor virginica
0.3333333 0.3333333 0.3333333

Conditional probabilities:
Sepal.Length
Y
  [,1] [,2]
setosa 5.006 0.352489
versicolor 5.936 0.516711
virginica 6.588 0.6358796

Sepal.Width
Y
  [,1] [,2]
setosa 3.428 0.3790644
versicolor 2.460 0.315983
virginica 3.974 0.3226966

Petal.Length
Y
  [,1] [,2]
setosa 1.462 0.1736640
versicolor 1.260 0.4699110
virginica 2.026 0.2746501

Petal.Width
Y
  [,1] [,2]
setosa 0.240 0.1013856
versicolor 1.326 0.1977527
virginica 2.026 0.2746501

> NB_Predictions<-predict(Naive_Bayes_Model,iris)
> table(NB_Predictions,IrisSpecies,dnn=c("Prediction","Actual"))

Prediction    setosa versicolor virginica
setosa        50         0         0
versicolor     0        47         3
virginica      0         3        47
  
```


Practical No : 7

A) Clustering in R using simple k-means algorithm.

R 4.2.2 ~/po1/

```

Source
> str(irs)
Error in str(irs) : object 'irs' not found
> str(iris)
'data.frame': 150 obs. of 5 variables:
 $ Sepal.Length: num 5.1 4.9 4.7 4.6 5 5.4 4.6 5 4.4 4.9 ...
 $ Sepal.Width : num 3.5 3 3.2 3.1 3.6 3.9 3.4 3.4 2.9 3.1 ...
 $ Petal.Length: num 1.4 1.4 1.3 1.5 1.4 1.7 1.4 1.5 1.4 1.5 ...
 $ Petal.Width : num 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.1 ...
 $ Species     : Factor w/ 3 levels "setosa","versicolor",...: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
> iris_df<-iris
> iris_df
  Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width Species
1          5.1        3.5         1.4        0.2   setosa
2          4.9        3.0         1.4        0.2   setosa
3          4.7        3.2         1.3        0.2   setosa
4          4.6        3.1         1.5        0.2   setosa
5          5.0        3.6         1.4        0.2   setosa
6          5.4        3.9         1.7        0.4   setosa
7          4.6        3.4         1.4        0.3   setosa
8          5.0        3.4         1.5        0.2   setosa
9          4.4        2.9         1.4        0.2   setosa
10         4.9       3.1         1.5        0.1   setosa
11         5.4       3.7         1.5        0.2   setosa
12         4.8       3.4         1.6        0.2   setosa
13         4.8       3.0         1.4        0.1   setosa
14         4.3       3.0         1.1        0.1   setosa
15         5.8       4.0         1.2        0.2   setosa
16         5.7       4.4         1.5        0.4   setosa
17         5.4       3.9         1.3        0.4   setosa
18         5.1       3.5         1.4        0.3   setosa
19         5.7       3.8         1.7        0.3   setosa
20         5.1       3.8         1.5        0.3   setosa
21         5.4       3.4         1.7        0.2   setosa
22         5.1       3.7         1.5        0.1   setosa

```

```

143      5.8        2.7        5.1        2.0  virginica
144      6.8        3.2        5.9        1.9  virginica
145      6.7        3.3        5.7        2.3  virginica
146      6.7        3.0        5.2        2.5  virginica
147      6.3        2.5        5.0        1.9  virginica
148      6.5        3.0        5.2        2.0  virginica
149      6.2        3.4        5.4        2.3  virginica
150      5.9        3.0        5.1        1.8  virginica
> species<-as.list(iris_df$Species)
> species<-unlist(species)
> iris_df<-iris_df[1:4] "removing species variable"
Error: unexpected string constant in "iris_df<-iris_df[1:4] "removing species variable"""
> iris_df<-iris_df[1:4]"removing species variable"
Error: unexpected string constant in "iris_df<-iris_df[1:4]"removing species variable"""
> iris_df
  Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width Species
1          5.1        3.5         1.4        0.2   setosa
2          4.9        3.0         1.4        0.2   setosa
3          4.7        3.2         1.3        0.2   setosa
4          4.6        3.1         1.5        0.2   setosa
5          5.0        3.6         1.4        0.2   setosa
6          5.4        3.9         1.7        0.4   setosa
7          4.6        3.4         1.4        0.3   setosa
8          5.0        3.4         1.5        0.2   setosa
9          4.4        2.9         1.4        0.2   setosa
10         4.9       3.1         1.5        0.1   setosa
11         5.4       3.7         1.5        0.2   setosa
12         4.8       3.4         1.6        0.2   setosa
13         4.8       3.0         1.4        0.1   setosa
14         4.3       3.0         1.1        0.1   setosa
15         5.9       4.0         1.2        0.2   setosa

```

```

Source
R 4.2.2 - ~/pol1/ ↵
136   /./      3.0      5.1      2.3  virginica
137   6.3      3.4      5.6      2.4  virginica
138   6.4      3.1      5.5      1.8  virginica
139   6.0      3.0      4.8      1.8  virginica
140   6.9      3.1      5.4      2.1  virginica
141   6.7      3.1      5.6      2.4  virginica
142   6.9      3.1      5.1      2.3  virginica
143   5.8      2.7      5.1      1.9  virginica
144   6.8      3.2      5.9      2.3  virginica
145   6.7      3.3      5.7      2.5  virginica
146   6.7      3.0      5.2      2.3  virginica
147   6.3      2.5      5.0      1.9  virginica
148   6.5      3.0      5.2      2.0  virginica
149   6.2      3.4      5.4      2.3  virginica
150   5.9      3.0      5.1      1.8  virginica
> iris_df<-iris_df[1:4]
> iris_df
  Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width
1       5.1        3.5       1.4       0.2
2       4.9        3.0       1.4       0.2
3       4.7        3.2       1.3       0.2
4       4.6        3.1       1.5       0.2
5       5.0        3.6       1.4       0.2
6       5.4        3.9       1.7       0.4
7       4.6        3.4       1.4       0.3
8       5.0        3.4       1.5       0.2
9       4.4        2.9       1.4       0.2
10      4.9        3.1       1.5       0.1
11      5.4        3.7       1.5       0.2
12      4.8        3.4       1.6       0.2
13      4.8        3.0       1.4       0.1
14      4.3        3.0       1.1       0.1
15      5.8        4.0       1.2       0.2
16      5.7        4.4       1.5       0.4
17      5.1        3.0       1.3       0.2

Source
R 4.2.2 - ~/pol1/ ↵
148   6.5      3.0      5.2      2.0
149   6.2      3.4      5.4      2.3
150   5.9      3.0      5.1      1.8
> irisCluster<-kmeans(iris_df,3,nstart=20)
> irisCluster
K-means clustering with 3 clusters of sizes 62, 38, 50
Cluster means:
  Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width
1 5.901613 2.748387 4.393548 1.433871
2 6.850000 3.073684 5.742105 2.071053
3 5.006000 3.428000 1.462000 0.246053
Clustering vector:
 [1] 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
[38] 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
[75] 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
[112] 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 2
[149] 2 1

Within cluster sum of squares by cluster:
[1] 39.82097 23.87947 15.15100
  (between_SS / total_SS =  88.4 %)

Available components:
[1] "cluster"     "centers"      "totss"        "withinss"      "tot.withinss"
[6] "betweenss"   "size"         "iter"          "ifault"

> table(irisCluster$cluster)
  1 2 3
62 38 50
> irisCluster$centers
  Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width
1 5.901613 2.748387 4.393548 1.433871

```

```

File Edit Code View Plots Session Build Debug Profile Tools Help
+ Go to file/function Addins

Source

R 4.2.2 · ~/po1/ ↵
1 2 3
62 38 50
> irisCluster$centers
Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width
1 5.901613 2.748387 4.393548 1.433871
2 6.850000 3.073684 5.742105 2.071053
3 5.006000 3.428000 1.462000 0.246000
> iris.Cluster$cluster<-as.factor(irisCluster$cluster)
Error in iris.Cluster$cluster <- as.factor(irisCluster$cluster) :
  object 'iris.Cluster' not found
> irisCluster$cluster<-as.factor(irisCluster$cluster)
> plot(iris_df[c("Sepal.Length", "Sepal.Width")], col=irisCluster$cluster)
Error in plot.new() : figure margins too large
> plot(iris_df[c("Sepal.Length", "Sepal.Width")], col=irisCluster$cluster)
> points(irisCluster$center[, c("Sepal.Length", "Sepal.Width")], col=1:3, pch=8, cex=2)
Error in irisCluster$center[, c("Sepal.Length", "Sepal.Width")] :
  subscript out of bounds
> points(irisCluster$center[, c("Sepal.Length", "Sepal.Width")], col=1:3, pch=8, cex=2)
Error in irisCluster$center[, c("Sepal.Length", "Sepal.Width")] :
  subscript out of bounds
> points(irisCluster$center[, c("Sepal.Length", "Sepal.Width")], col=1:3, pch=8, cex=2)
> dev.off()
null device
1
> table(irisCluster$cluster,iris$Species)

setosa versicolor virginica
1 0 48 14
2 0 2 36
3 50 0 0
> iris.cluster=cbind(iris_df,irisCluster[1])
> iris.cluster
  Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width cluster
1 5.1 3.5 1.4 0.2 3
2 4.9 3.0 1.4 0.2 3

```

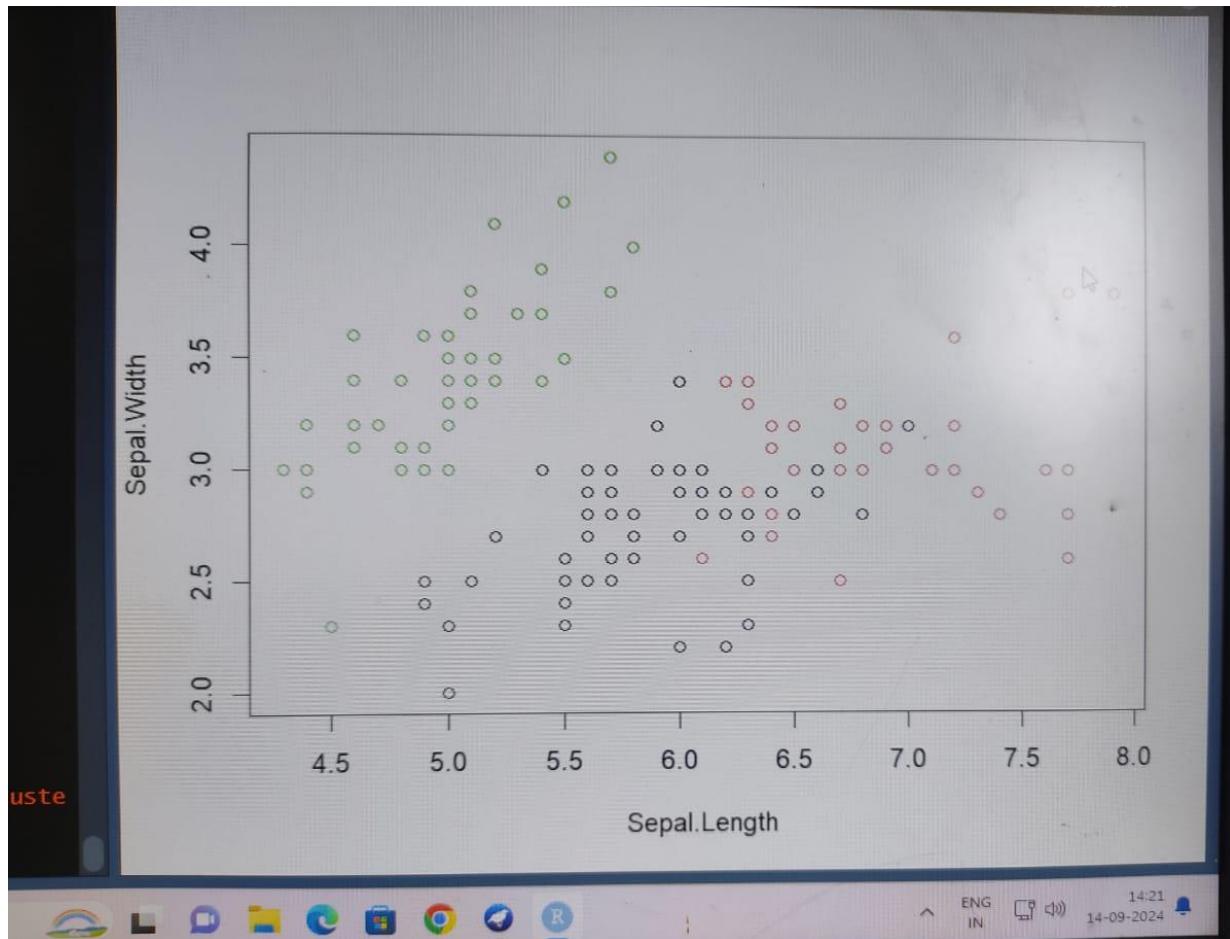
```

File Edit Code View Plots Session Build Debug Profile Tools Help
+ Go to file/function Addins

Source

R 4.2.2 · ~/po1/ ↵
> iris.Cluster=cbind(iris_df,irisCluster[1])
> iris.cluster
  Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width cluster
1 5.1 3.5 1.4 0.2 3
2 4.9 3.0 1.4 0.2 3
3 4.7 3.2 1.3 0.2 3
4 4.6 3.1 1.5 0.2 3
5 5.0 3.6 1.4 0.2 3
6 5.4 3.9 1.7 0.4 3
7 4.6 3.4 1.4 0.3 3
8 5.0 3.4 1.5 0.2 3
9 4.4 2.9 1.4 0.2 3
10 4.9 3.1 1.5 0.1 3
11 5.4 3.7 1.5 0.2 3
12 4.8 3.4 1.6 0.2 3
13 4.8 3.0 1.4 0.1 3
14 4.3 3.0 1.1 0.1 3
15 5.8 4.0 1.2 0.2 3
16 5.7 4.4 1.5 0.4 3
17 5.4 3.9 1.3 0.4 3
18 5.1 3.5 1.4 0.3 3
19 5.7 3.8 1.7 0.3 3
20 5.1 3.8 1.5 0.3 3
21 5.4 3.4 1.7 0.2 3
22 5.1 3.7 1.5 0.4 3
23 4.6 3.6 1.0 0.2 3
24 5.1 3.3 1.7 0.5 3
25 4.8 3.4 1.9 0.2 3
26 5.0 3.0 1.6 0.2 3
27 5.0 3.4 1.6 0.4 3
28 5.2 3.5 1.5 0.2 3
29 5.2 3.4 1.4 0.2 3
30 4.7 3.2 1.6 0.2 3
31 4.8 3.1 1.6 0.2 3
32 5.4 3.4 1.5 0.4 3

```



Practical No : 8

A) Applying predictive apriori in weka.

The screenshots illustrate the process of applying the Apriori algorithm in Weka across three different configurations:

- Screenshot 1 (Top):** Shows the "Associate" tab selected in the Weka Explorer interface. The "Associator" dropdown is set to "Apriori". The results pane displays generated sets of large itemsets and best rules found, such as "cornflakes=1 3 ==> jam=1 3 <conf:(1)> lift:(1.25) lev:(0.12) [0] conv:(0.6)".
- Screenshot 2 (Middle):** Shows the "Associate" tab selected in the Weka Explorer interface. The "Associator" dropdown is set to "weka.associations.Apriori". A detailed configuration dialog for the Apriori algorithm is open, showing parameters like "Minimum support: 0.05", "Minimum metric: Confidence", and "Number of cycles: 10".
- Screenshot 3 (Bottom):** Shows the "Associate" tab selected in the Weka Explorer interface. The "Associator" dropdown is set to "weka.associations.Apriori -N 10 -T 0 -C 0.75 -D 0.05 -U 1.0 -M 0.1 -S 1.0 -c -1". A detailed configuration dialog for the Apriori algorithm is open, showing parameters like "Minimum support: 0.3 (1 instances)", "Minimum metric: <confidence>: 0.75", and "Number of cycles performed: 14".

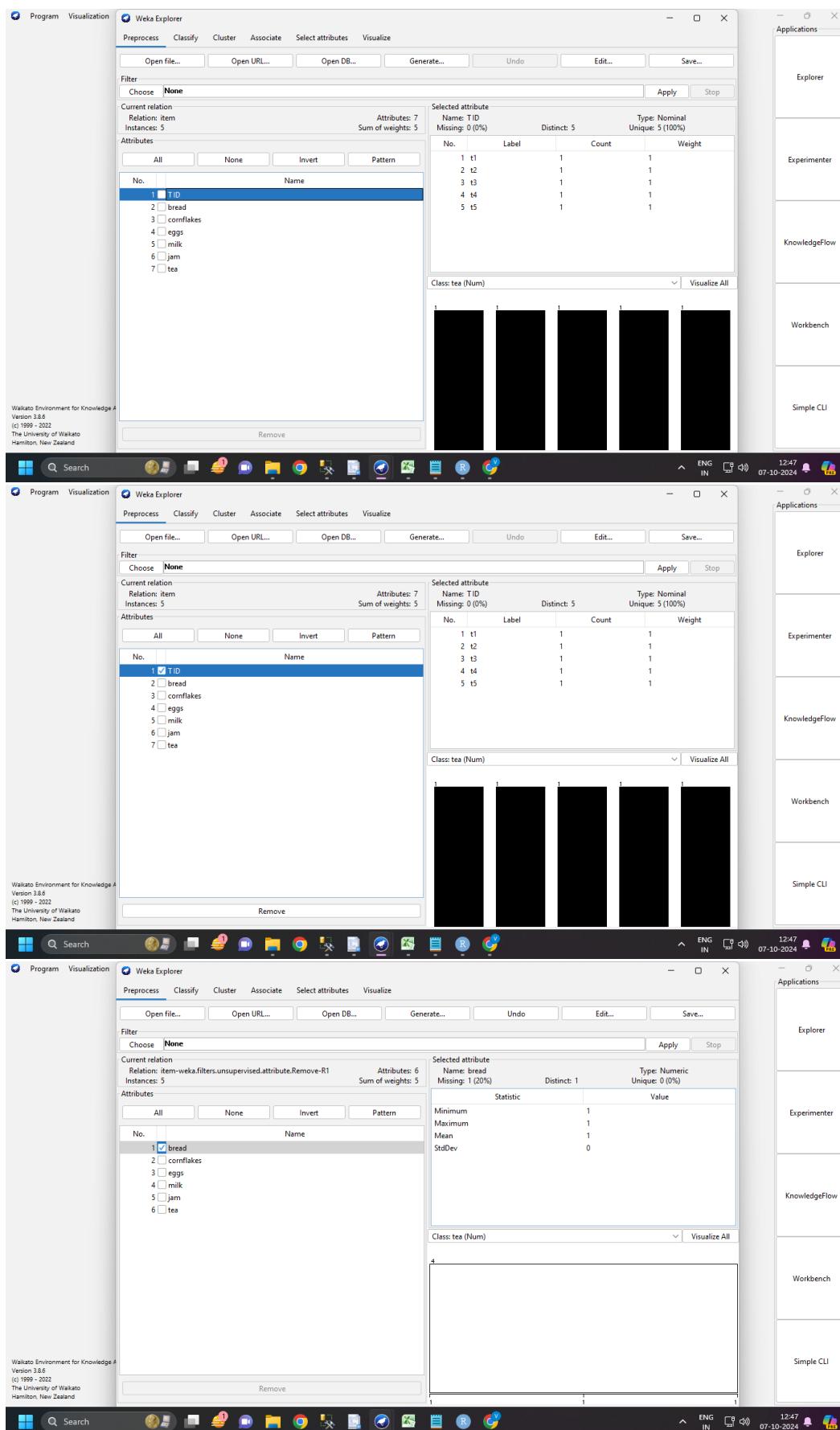
B) Applying predictive appriori on real world dataset consider dataset given above run the appriori given dataset with predefined data 50%, confidence 75% and the interpret the given dataset.

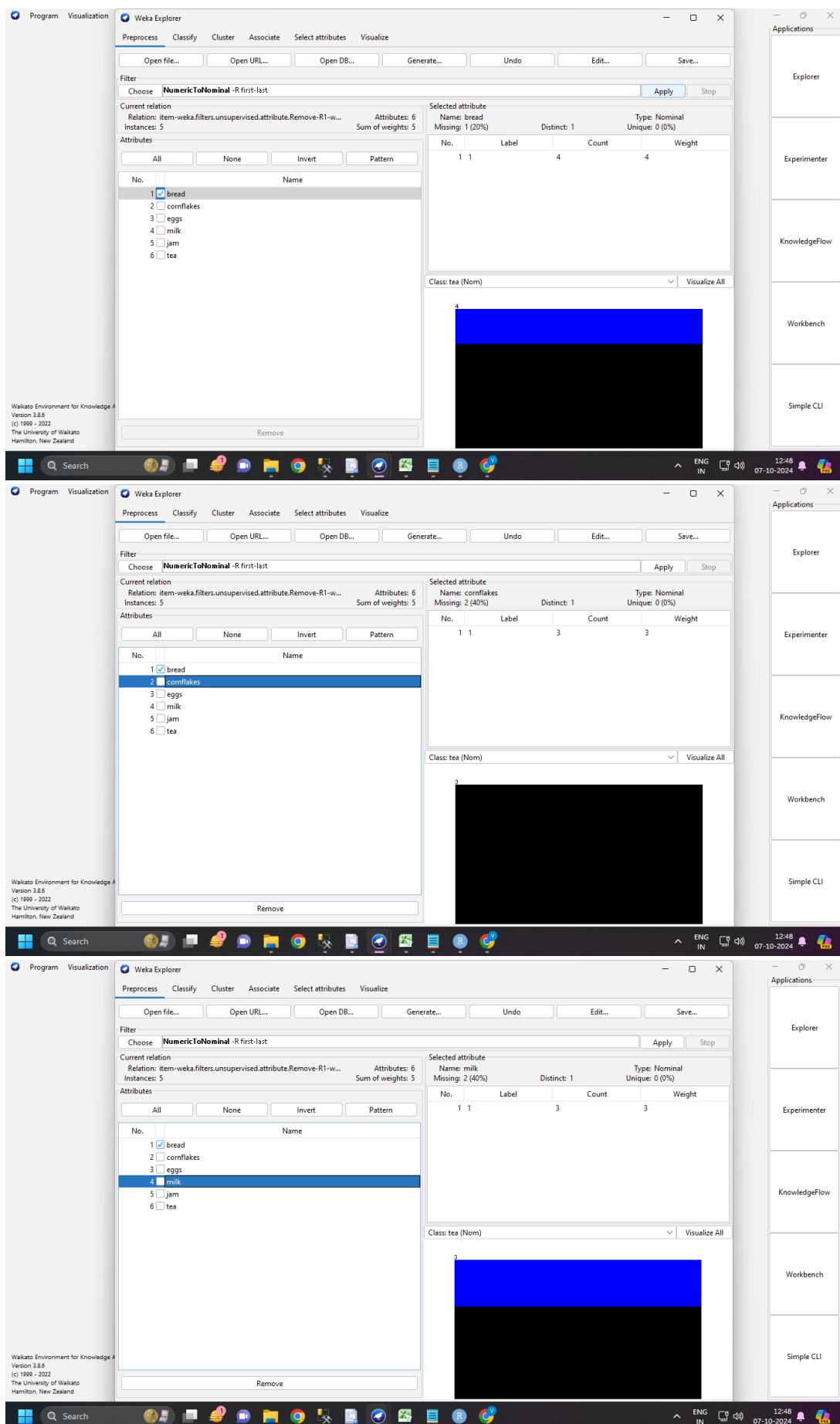
The screenshot shows a Microsoft Excel window with the following details:

- File:** item.csv - Microsoft Excel
- Sheet:** item (selected), Sheet2, Sheet3
- Data:** The data is organized into columns A through K. Column A contains row IDs (1, t1, t2, t3, t4, t5). Columns B through K contain binary values (1 or 0) representing the presence or absence of items in each row. Row 1 is a header row with column labels: ID, bread, cornflake, eggs, milk, jam, tea.

ID	bread	cornflake	eggs	milk	jam	tea
1	1	1	1		1	
t1	1	1				1
t2		1				1
t3	1			1		1
t4				1	1	
t5			1	1	1	

- Save As Dialog:** A 'Save As' dialog box is overlaid on the Excel window. It shows the file name is 'item.csv', the save type is 'CSV (Comma delimited) (*.csv)', and the location is 'all practical of d... / pract1'. The 'Authors' field is 'student' and the 'Tags' field is 'Add a tag'.





The screenshot shows two separate runs of the Weka Explorer interface, each demonstrating the use of the `NumericToNominal` filter.

Top Run:

- Selected attribute:** Name: jam (20%)
- Type:** Nominal
- Distinct:** 1
- Unique:** 0 (0%)
- Matrix:** A 4x4 matrix representing the transformed data.

Bottom Run:

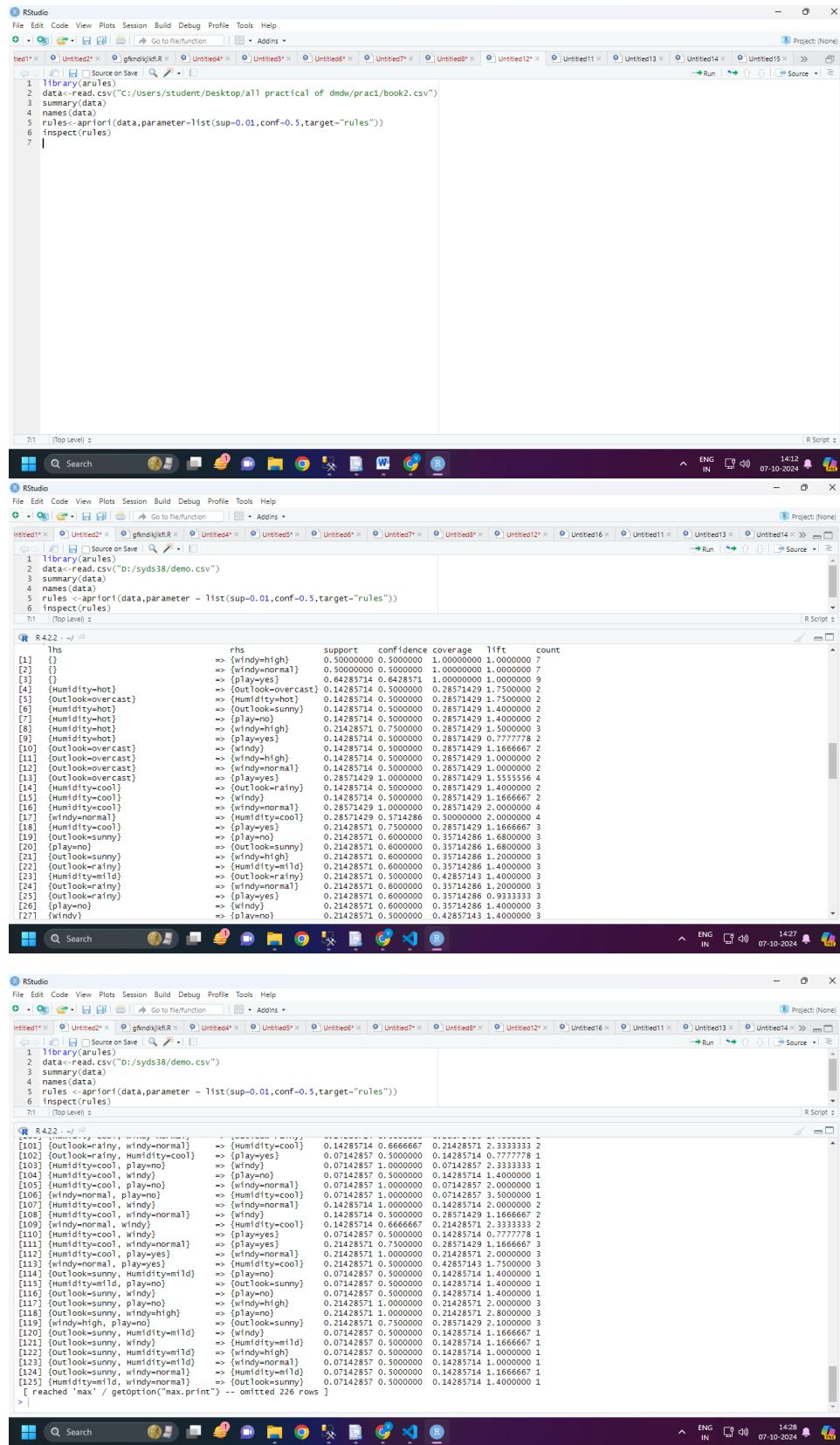
- Selected attribute:** Name: tea (80%)
- Type:** Nominal
- Distinct:** 1
- Unique:** 1 (20%)
- Matrix:** A 1x1 matrix representing the transformed data.

Weka Environment Information:

Waikato Environment for Knowledge Analysis
Version 3.8.6
(c) 1999 - 2022
The University of Waikato
Hamilton, New Zealand

Practical No : 9

Aim : Implement association mining.



```

1 library(arules)
2 data<-read.csv("C:/Users/student/Desktop/all practical of dmdw/prac1/book2.csv")
3 summary(data)
4 names(data)
5 rules<-apriori(data,parameter = list(sup=0.01,conf=0.5,target="rules"))
6 inspect(rules)
7

```

R 4.2.2 - R

Ihs	rhs	support	confidence	coverage	lift	count
[1]	{}	0.5000000	0.5000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1
[2]	{}	0.5000000	0.5000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	7
[3]	{}	0.64285714	0.64285714	1.0000000	1.0000000	9
[4]	{humidity=hot}	0.14285714	0.5000000	0.28571429	1.7500000	2
[5]	{outlook=overcast}	0.14285714	0.5000000	0.28571429	1.7500000	2
[6]	{outlook=rainy}	0.14285714	0.5000000	0.28571429	1.4000000	2
[7]	{humidity=hot}	0.14285714	0.5000000	0.28571429	1.5000000	3
[8]	{humidity=hot}	0.21428571	0.7500000	0.28571429	1.5000000	3
[9]	{humidity=hot}	0.14285714	0.5000000	0.28571429	0.7777778	2
[10]	{outlook=overcast}	0.14285714	0.5000000	0.28571429	1.1666667	2
[11]	{outlook=rainy}	0.14285714	0.5000000	0.28571429	1.0000000	2
[12]	{outlook=overcast}	0.14285714	0.3000000	0.28571429	1.0000000	2
[13]	{outlook=overcast}	0.28571429	1.0000000	0.28571429	1.5555556	4
[14]	{humidity=cool}	0.14285714	0.5000000	0.28571429	1.4000000	2
[15]	{humidity=cool}	0.14285714	0.5000000	0.28571429	1.1666667	2
[16]	{humidity=cool}	0.21428571	0.5000000	0.28571429	1.0000000	4
[17]	{windy=normal}	0.28571429	0.3714286	0.5000000	2.0000000	4
[18]	{humidity=cool}	0.21428571	0.7500000	0.28571429	1.1666667	3
[19]	{outlook=sunny}	0.21428571	0.6000000	0.35714229	1.6800000	3
[20]	{play=yes}	0.21428571	0.6000000	0.35714229	1.6800000	3
[21]	{outlook=sunny}	0.21428571	0.6000000	0.35714229	1.6800000	3
[22]	{humidity=rainy}	0.21428571	0.6000000	0.35714229	1.4000000	3
[23]	{humidity=mild}	0.21428571	0.3000000	0.42857143	1.4000000	3
[24]	{outlook=rainy}	0.21428571	0.6000000	0.35714286	1.2000000	3
[25]	{outlook=rainy}	0.21428571	0.6000000	0.35714286	0.9333333	3
[26]	{play=no}	0.21428571	0.6000000	0.35714286	1.4000000	3
[27]	{windy}	0.21428571	0.3000000	0.42857143	1.4000000	3

R 4.2.2 - R

Ihs	rhs	support	confidence	coverage	lift	count
[101]	{outlook=rainy, windy=normal}	0.14285714	0.6666667	0.21428571	2.3333333	2
[102]	{outlook=rainy, humidity=cool}	0.07142857	0.5000000	0.14285714	0.7777778	1
[103]	{humidity=cool, play=yes}	0.07142857	1.0000000	0.07142857	2.3333333	1
[104]	{outlook=overcast, humidity=cool}	0.07142857	1.0000000	0.07142857	2.0000000	1
[105]	{humidity=cool, play=no}	0.07142857	1.0000000	0.07142857	2.0000000	1
[106]	{windy=normal, play=no}	0.07142857	1.0000000	0.07142857	3.0000000	1
[107]	{humidity=cool, humidity=cool}	0.14285714	1.0000000	0.14285729	2.0000000	2
[108]	{humidity=cool, wind=normal}	0.14285714	0.5000000	0.28571429	1.1666667	2
[109]	{outlook=overcast, wind=normal}	0.07142857	0.5000000	0.14285714	0.3333333	2
[110]	{humidity=cool, wind=normal}	0.07142857	0.5000000	0.14285714	0.3333333	1
[111]	{humidity=cool, wind=normal}	0.21428571	0.7500000	0.28571429	1.1666667	3
[112]	{humidity=cool, play=yes}	0.21428571	1.0000000	0.21428571	2.0000000	3
[113]	{windy=normal, play=yes}	0.21428571	0.5000000	0.42857143	1.7500000	3
[114]	{outlook=overcast, humidity=mild}	0.07142857	0.5000000	0.14285714	1.4000000	1
[115]	{humidity=mild, play=yes}	0.07142857	0.5000000	0.14285714	1.4000000	1
[116]	{outlook=sunny, windy=normal}	0.07142857	0.5000000	0.14285714	1.4000000	1
[117]	{outlook=sunny, play=no}	0.21428571	1.0000000	0.21428571	2.0000000	3
[118]	{outlook=sunny, windy=high}	0.21428571	1.0000000	0.21428571	2.8000000	3
[119]	{windy=normal, humidity=cool}	0.07142857	0.5000000	0.14285714	0.3333333	3
[120]	{outlook=overcast, humidity=mild}	0.07142857	0.5000000	0.14285714	1.4000000	3
[121]	{outlook=sunny, wind=normal}	0.07142857	0.5000000	0.14285714	1.1666667	1
[122]	{outlook=sunny, humidity=mild}	0.07142857	0.5000000	0.14285714	1.0000000	1
[123]	{outlook=sunny, Humidity=mild}	0.07142857	0.5000000	0.14285714	1.4000000	1
[124]	{outlook=sunny, windy=normal}	0.07142857	0.5000000	0.14285714	1.1666667	1
[125]	{Humidity=mild, windy=normal}	0.07142857	0.3000000	0.14285714	1.4000000	1
[reached "max" / getopt("max.print") -- omitted 226 rows]					

Practical No : 10

Aim : Pagerank algorithms for linked analysis using python.

The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with a dark theme. A code cell titled 'prac-10.py 2' contains the following Python code:

```
D:\syds38 > prac-10.py > ...
1 import networkx as nx
2 import pylab as plt
3 D=nx.DiGraph()
4 D.add_weighted_edges_from([(A,B,1),(A,C,1),(C,A,1),(B,C,1)])
5 print(nx.pagerank(D))
6 nx.draw(D,with_labels=True)
7 plt.show()
8
9
10 |
```

The notebook interface includes a toolbar at the top with various icons for file operations, search, and help. Below the toolbar is a status bar showing 'Ln 10, Col 1' and other system information like date and time. The bottom of the window shows the Windows taskbar with various pinned icons.

