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Introduction

This tutorial shows how to use Weka (build **feature vector**, **train** a classifier, **test** a classifier, **use** a classifier) directly from Java code. It is not intended to replace the Explorer/Experimenter GUI that offer the visualization and engineering tools required to set up and debug machine learning experiments. Weka's automation is useful to embed a classifier in a larger program and to create a training/testing loop that can be seen as a regression test for machine learning capabilities.

Step 1: Express the problem with features

This step corresponds to the engineering task needed to write an .arff file.

Let's put all our features in a weka.core.FastVector.

Each feature is contained in a weka.core.Attribute object.

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Here, we have two numeric features, one nominal feature (blue, gray, black) and a nominal class (positive, negative).

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```
// Declare two numeric attributes
Attribute Attribute1 = new Attribute("firstNumeric"):
Attribute Attribute2 = new Attribute("secondNumeric");
// Declare a nominal attribute along with its values
FastVector fvNominalVal = new FastVector(3);
fvNominalVal.addElement("blue");
fvNominalVal.addElement("gray");
fvNominalVal.addElement("black");
Attribute Attribute3 = new Attribute("aNominal", fvNominalVal);
// Declare the class attribute along with its values
FastVector fvClassVal = new FastVector(2);
fvClassVal.addElement("positive");
fvClassVal.addElement("negative");
Attribute ClassAttribute = new Attribute("theClass", fvClassVal);
// Declare the feature vector
FastVector fvWekaAttributes = new FastVector(4);
fvWekaAttributes.addElement(Attribute1);
fvWekaAttributes.addElement(Attribute2);
fvWekaAttributes.addElement(Attribute3);
fvWekaAttributes.addElement(ClassAttribute);
```

Step 2: Train a Classifier

Training requires 1) having a training set of instances and 2) choosing a classifier.

Let's first create an empty training set (weka.core.Instances).

We named the relation "Rel".

The attribute prototype is declared using the vector from step 1.

We give an initial set capacity of 10.

We also declare that the class attribute is the fourth one in the vector (see step 1)

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(http://blog.wikispaces.com)

Instances isTrainingSet = **new** Instances("Rel", fvWekaAttributes, 10);

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Now, let's fill the training set with one instance (weka,core,Instance):

```
// Create the instance
Instance iExample = new DenseInstance(4);
iExample.setValue((Attribute)fvWekaAttributes.elementAt(0), 1.0);
iExample.setValue((Attribute)fvWekaAttributes.elementAt(1), 0.5);
iExample.setValue((Attribute)fvWekaAttributes.elementAt(2), "gray");
iExample.setValue((Attribute)fvWekaAttributes.elementAt(3), "positive");
// add the instance
isTrainingSet.add(iExample);
```

Finally, Choose a classifier (weka.classifiers.Classifier) and create the model. Let's, for example, create a naive Bayes classifier (weka.classifiers.bayes.NaiveBayes)

```
// Create a naïve bayes classifier
Classifier cModel = (Classifier)new NaiveBayes();
cModel.buildClassifier(isTrainingSet);
```

Step 3: Test the classifier

Now that we create and trained a classifier, let's test it. To do so, we need an evaluation module (weka.classifiers.Evaluation) to which we feed a testing set (see section 2, since the testing set is built like the training set).

```
// Test the model
Evaluation eTest = new Evaluation(isTrainingSet);
eTest.evaluateModel(cModel, isTestingSet);
```

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The evaluation module can output a bunch of statistics:

● X It's time for us to say farewell... Regretfully, we've made the tough decision to close Wikispaces. Find out why, and what will happen, here (http://blog.wikispaces.com) // Print the result à la Weka explorer:

String strSummary = eTest.toSummaryString();

 ${\color{red} \textbf{System.out.println(strSummary);}}$

// Get the confusion matrix

double[][] cmMatrix = eTest.confusionMatrix();

Step 4: use the classifier

For real world applications, the actual use of the classifier is the ultimate goal. Here's the simplest way to achieve that. Let's say we've built an instance (named *iUse*) as explained in step 2:

```
// Specify that the instance belong to the training set
// in order to inherit from the set description
iUse.setDataset(isTrainingSet);

// Get the likelihood of each classes
// fDistribution[0] is the probability of being "positive"
// fDistribution[1] is the probability of being "negative"
double[] fDistribution = cModel.distributionForInstance(iUse);
```

Conclusion and More Information

This tutorial shows the basic way to train, test and use a classifier programmatically in Weka. The code shown was not compiled nor tested since it requires being part of a real classification problem. For complete and compilable examples, please check Balie , an open source NLP software that uses Weka for language identification and sentence boundary recognition tasks.

Links

- Weka API (book version /developer version)
- <u>Balie</u>

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