

Demos

1. Running HClust and DBScan in AzureML (<http://tinyurl.com/hclust-and-dbscan>)

We'll also see how to setup a web service.

2. Demo of a typical ML pipeline (<http://tinyurl.com/flight-delay-demo>). The goal is to understand new Azure ML modules along with the pipeline.

LAB ACTIVITY - BUILD A LINEAR REGRESSION MODEL AND A LOGISTIC REGRESSION MODEL ON THE BIKE RENTAL DATA

Data Understanding

0. Download the dataset from <http://tinyurl.com/bike-sharing-data>

The data is about how many bikes are rented in a public sharing platform at a given datetime. Following are the columns present in the dataset -

datetime, season, holiday, workingday, weather, temp, atemp, humidity, windspeed, casual, registered, count

The target is to predict a count based on the other features. We shall use both linear and logistic regression on this target.

Experiment (Feel free to apply your own modifications)

1. Load the dataset using NEW > DATASET
2. Create a new experiment and load the dataset. Use **edit metadata** to convert Datetime to String format.
3. Create an RScript module which extracts date, hour, weekday, month and year from the datetime column. Use the **Execute R Script** Module and the code given below.

```
=====

dataset <- maml.mapInputPort(1)

# extracting hour, weekday, month, and year from dataset
dataset$datetime <- as.POSIXct(dataset$datetime, format = "%m/%d/%Y
%i:%M:%S %p")
dataset$hour <- substr(dataset$datetime, 12,13)
dataset$weekday <- weekdays(dataset$datetime)
dataset$month <- months(dataset$datetime)
dataset$year <- substr(dataset$datetime, 1,4)

#Preserving the column order
Count <- dataset[,names(dataset) %in% c("count")]
OtherColumns <- dataset[,!names(dataset) %in% c("count")]
dataset <- cbind(OtherColumns,Count)
```

```
# Remove single observation with weather = 4 to prevent scoring model  
from failing  
dataset <- subset(dataset, weather != '4')
```

```
# Return the dataset after appending the new features.  
maml.mapOutputPort("dataset");
```

=====

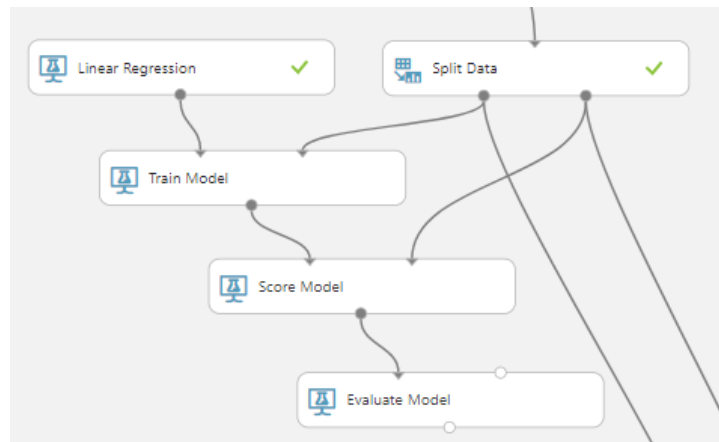
4. Visualize the data and convert the necessary 'string' variables into 'categorical'. Use **Edit Metadata** module here

5. Drop the 'datetime', 'casual' and 'registered' columns using the **Select Columns** Module"

For Linear Regression:

6. **Split** the data into test/train

7. Train a linear regression model using the "Count" as the target/label variable.



8. Score on the test data and **evaluate** and check the error metrics.

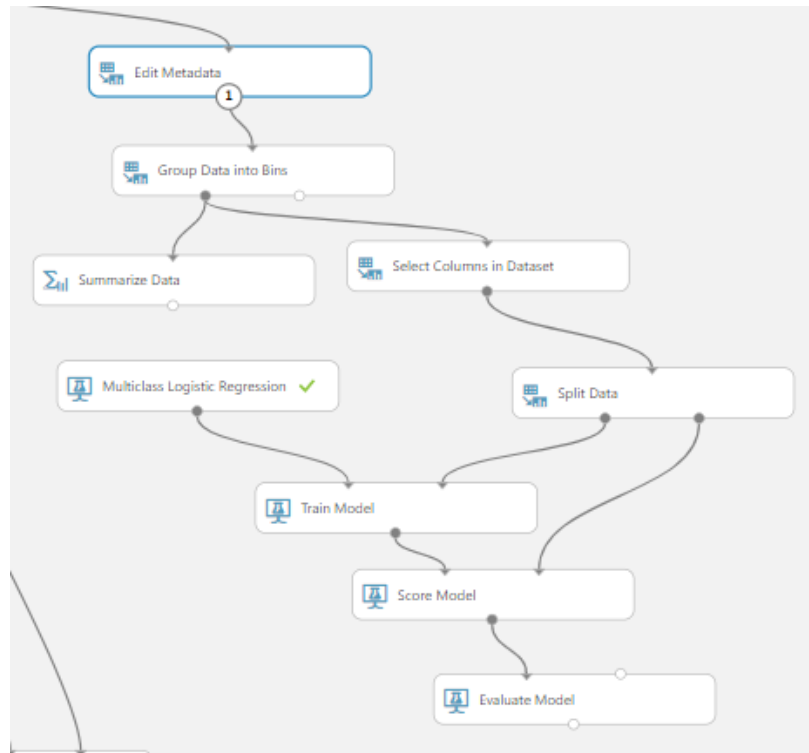
For Logistic Regression:

6. Group the target "Count" into bins using "Group Data into Bins". Select 3 or 4 bins as parameter

7. **Drop** the "Count column"

8. **Split** the data

9. Train a logistic regression model, using **Multiclass Logistic Regression** Module



10. Score on the test data, **evaluate** and check the error metrics

Once the experiments are run, modify the training parts to include an additional validation split that is input to "**Tune Model Hyperparameters**" for better tuning of the linear and logistic regression models. In this case we are using a Two-Class boosted tree. You should observe better accuracies with this.

