WEKA A Data Mining Tool – Part 2

By Susan L. Miertschin

Preparing Data for Data Mining

- Data cleaning, data cleansing
- Gather up the data and make sure it is all consistently in the same format
- Can be an arduous, time-consuming process
 - Modern tools help

ARFF Format

Standard way of representing datasets that consist of independent, unordered instances

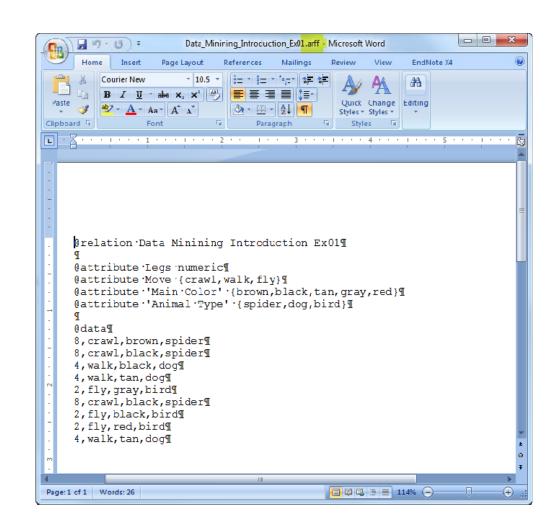
Does not involve relationships among instances or attributes

ARFF Syntax Rules

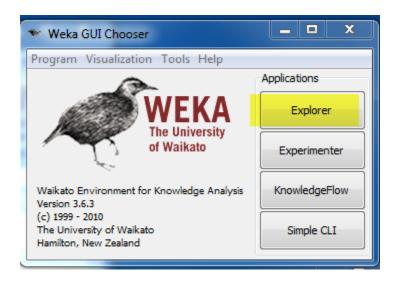
- %
 - Indicates a comment
- @relation name_of_relation
 - Names the relation
- @attribute name_of_attribute { list of categorical value possibilities}
- OR @attribute name_of_attribute numeric
- (a)data
 - Indicates that comma-delimited rows that follow are the data

WEKA Uses Data Files in ARFF Format

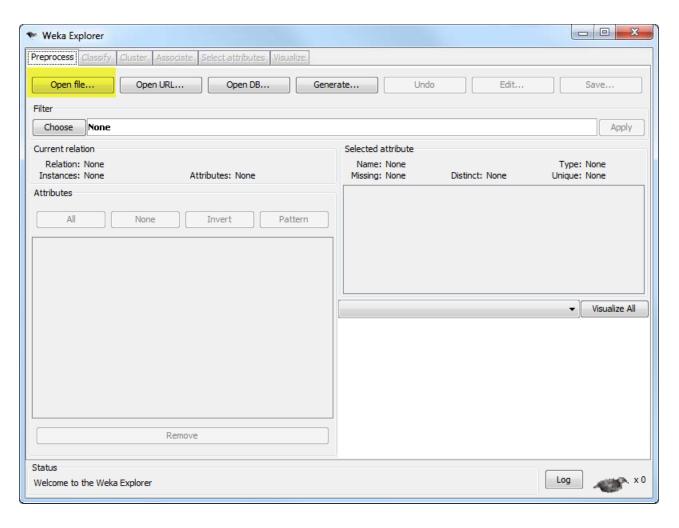
Can also convert from .csv or .txt to .arff



Start WEKA



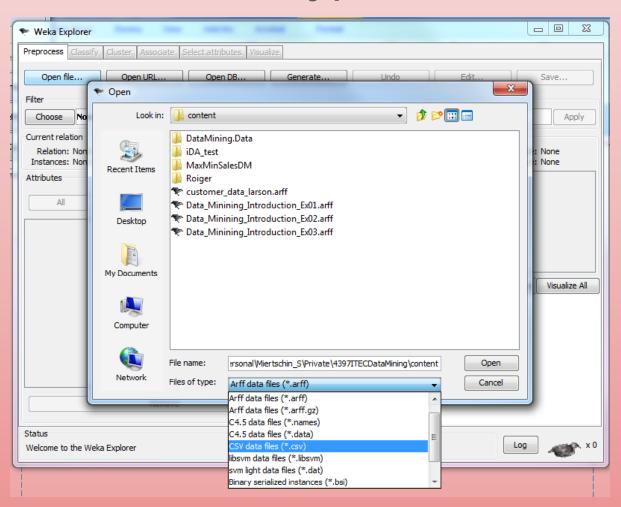
WEKA Main Interface



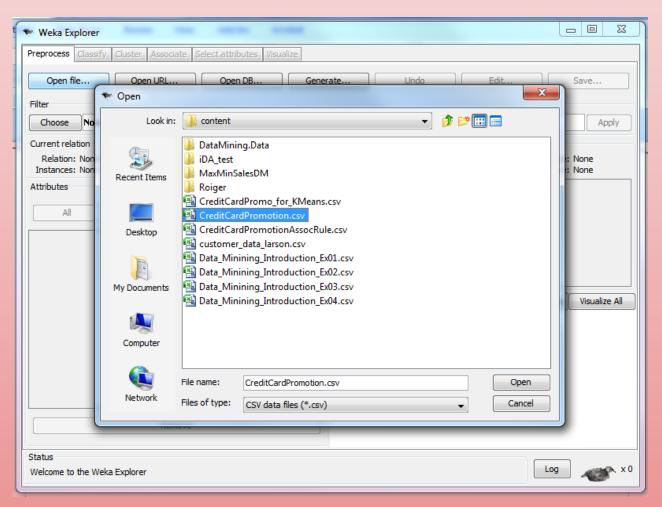
Credit Card Promotion Example

- Download CreditCardPromotion.xlsx
- Save the sheet name CreditCardPromotion as CreditCardPromotion.csv
- Open the CreditCardPromoiton.csv in WEKA

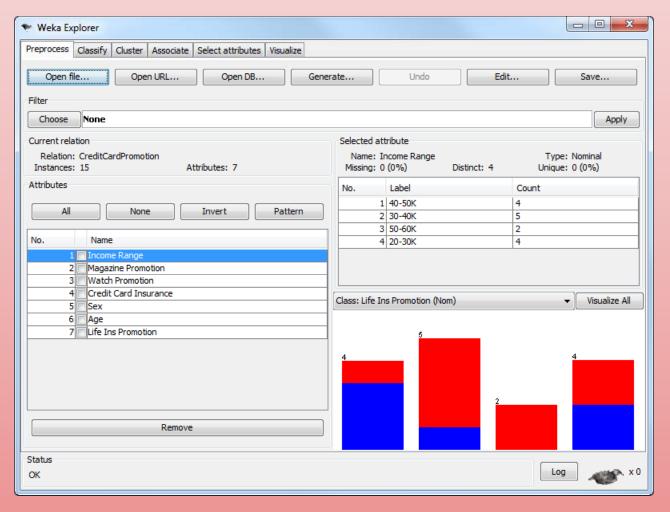
Open List of File Types



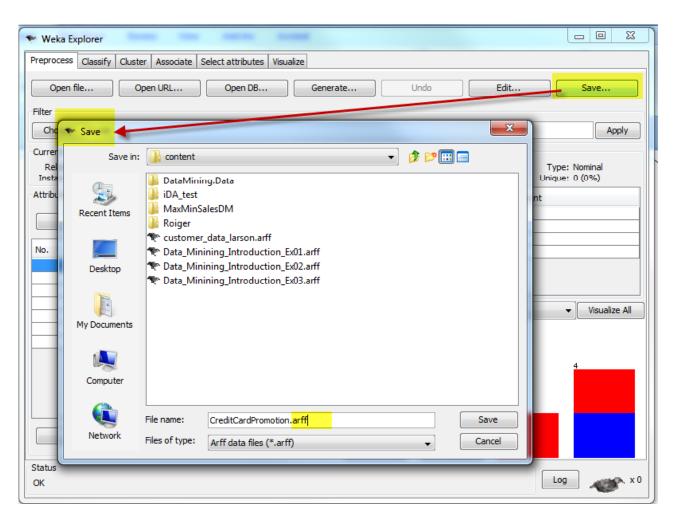
Open the File You Saved as .csv



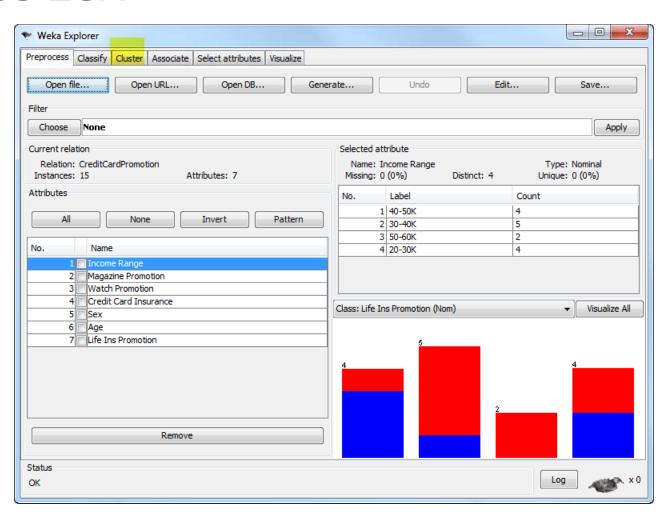
WEKA Opens .csv



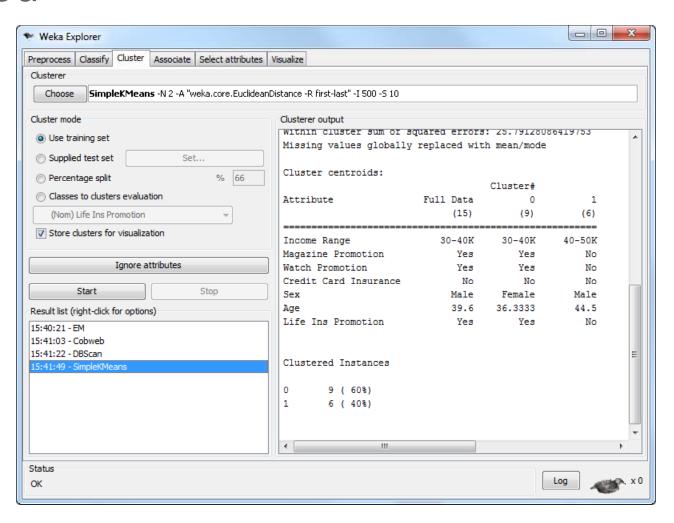
Save in .arff Format from WEKA



Following the Example in Ch.04 that Uses ESX



Results Vary Depending on Algorithm Used

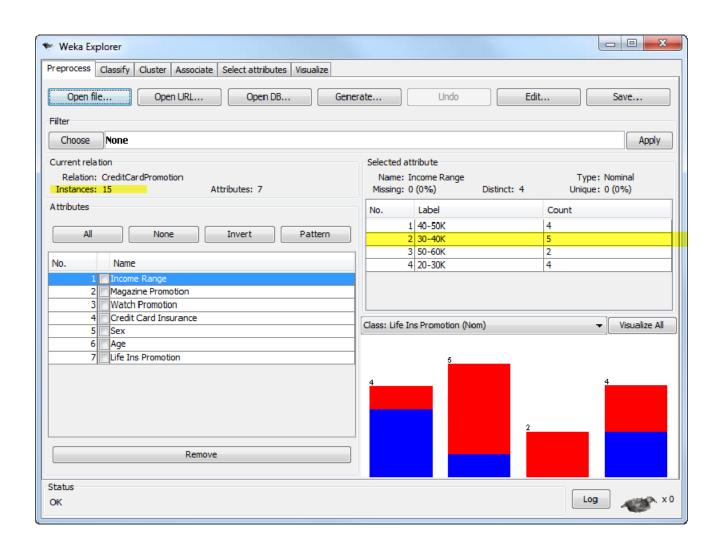


Categorical Data Concepts

Domain Predictability

- A is a categorical attribute
 - E.g., Income Range
- Possible values of A are {V1, V2, V3, ..., Vn}
 - E.g., 20-30K, 30-40K, 40-50K, etc.
- Domain predictability of Vk is the percent of instances that have Vk as the value for attribute A
 - E.g, 5 out of 15 instances are in the category 30-40K
 - Domain predictability of 30-40K is 33.3%

Domain Predictability



Domain Predictability

• If domain predictability is quite high, e.g., 98%, then the attribute is not useful for classification or clustering

Class Predictability

- A is a categorical attribute
 - e.g., Income Range
- Possible values of A are {V1, V2, V3, ..., Vn}
 - e.g., 20-30K, 30-40K, 40-50K, etc.
- Class predictability of Vk is the percent of instances in a particular class that have Vk as the value for attribute A
 - Cannot see how to get this from WEKA??

Class Predictiveness

- Probability that an instance resides in a specified class given the instance has the value for the chosen attribute
- A is a categorical attribute
 - e.g., Income Range
- Possible values of A are {V1, V2, V3, ..., Vn}
 - e.g., 20-30K, 30-40K, 40-50K, etc.
- Attribute-value predictiveness for Vk is the probability an instance is in class C given the value for attribute A is Vk.
 - E.g., probability an instance is is class 0 given income range of the instance is 30-40K
 - Cannot see how to get this from WEKA??

Interpretations of Class Predictiveness and Predictability

- If an attribute value has predictability and predictiveness of 1.0 for a class, then the attribute value is necessary and sufficient for membership in the class
- If an attribute value has predictability < 1 and predictiveness = 1, then the attribute value is sufficient but not necessary for membership in the class
 - All instances with the value are in the class, but there are others in the class that have a different value
- If an attribute has predictability = 1 and predictiveness < 1, then the attribute value is necessary but not sufficient for membership in the class
 - All instances in the class have the same value for the attribute being considered, but some instances outside the class also have the same attribute value

Section 4.5 A Six-Step Approach for Supervised Learning

- Use WEKA's decision tree and rule-based classifiers
 - J48, PART

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