



Advanced Data Mining with Weka

Class 5 – Lesson 1

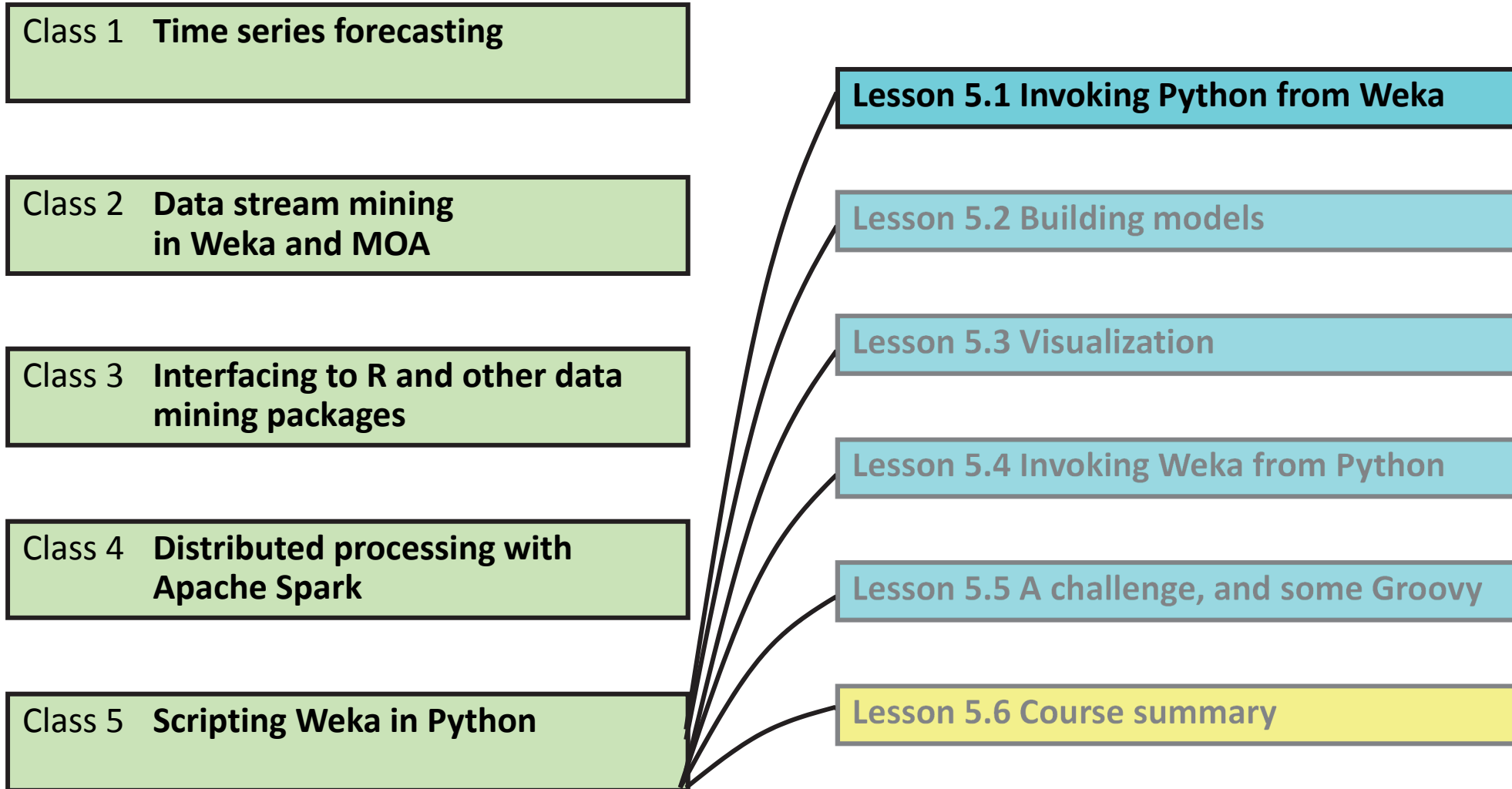
Invoking Python from Weka

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Lesson 5.1: Invoking Python from Weka



Lesson 5.1: Invoking Python from Weka

Scripting

Pros

- ❖ script captures preprocessing, modeling, evaluation, etc.
- ❖ write script once, run multiple times
- ❖ easy to create variants to test theories
- ❖ no compilation involved like with Java

Cons

- ❖ programming involved
- ❖ need to familiarize yourself with APIs of libraries
- ❖ writing code is slower than clicking in the GUI

Invoking Python from Weka

Scripting languages

- ❖ **Jython** - <https://docs.python.org/2/tutorial/>
 - pure-Java implementation of Python 2.7
 - runs in JVM
 - access to all Java libraries on CLASSPATH
 - only pure-Python libraries can be used
- ❖ **Python**
 - invoking Weka from Python 2.7
 - access to full Python library ecosystem
- ❖ **Groovy** (briefly) - <http://www.groovy-lang.org/documentation.html>
 - Java-like syntax
 - runs in JVM
 - access to all Java libraries on CLASSPATH

Invoking Python from Weka

Java vs Python

Java

```
public class Blah {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {  
            System.out.println(  
                (i+1) + ": Hello WekaMOOC!");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Python

```
for i in xrange(10):  
    print("%i: Hello WekaMOOC!" % (i+1))
```

Output

```
1: Hello WekaMOOC!  
2: Hello WekaMOOC!  
3: Hello WekaMOOC!  
4: Hello WekaMOOC!  
5: Hello WekaMOOC!  
6: Hello WekaMOOC!  
7: Hello WekaMOOC!  
8: Hello WekaMOOC!  
9: Hello WekaMOOC!  
10: Hello WekaMOOC!
```

Invoking Python from Weka

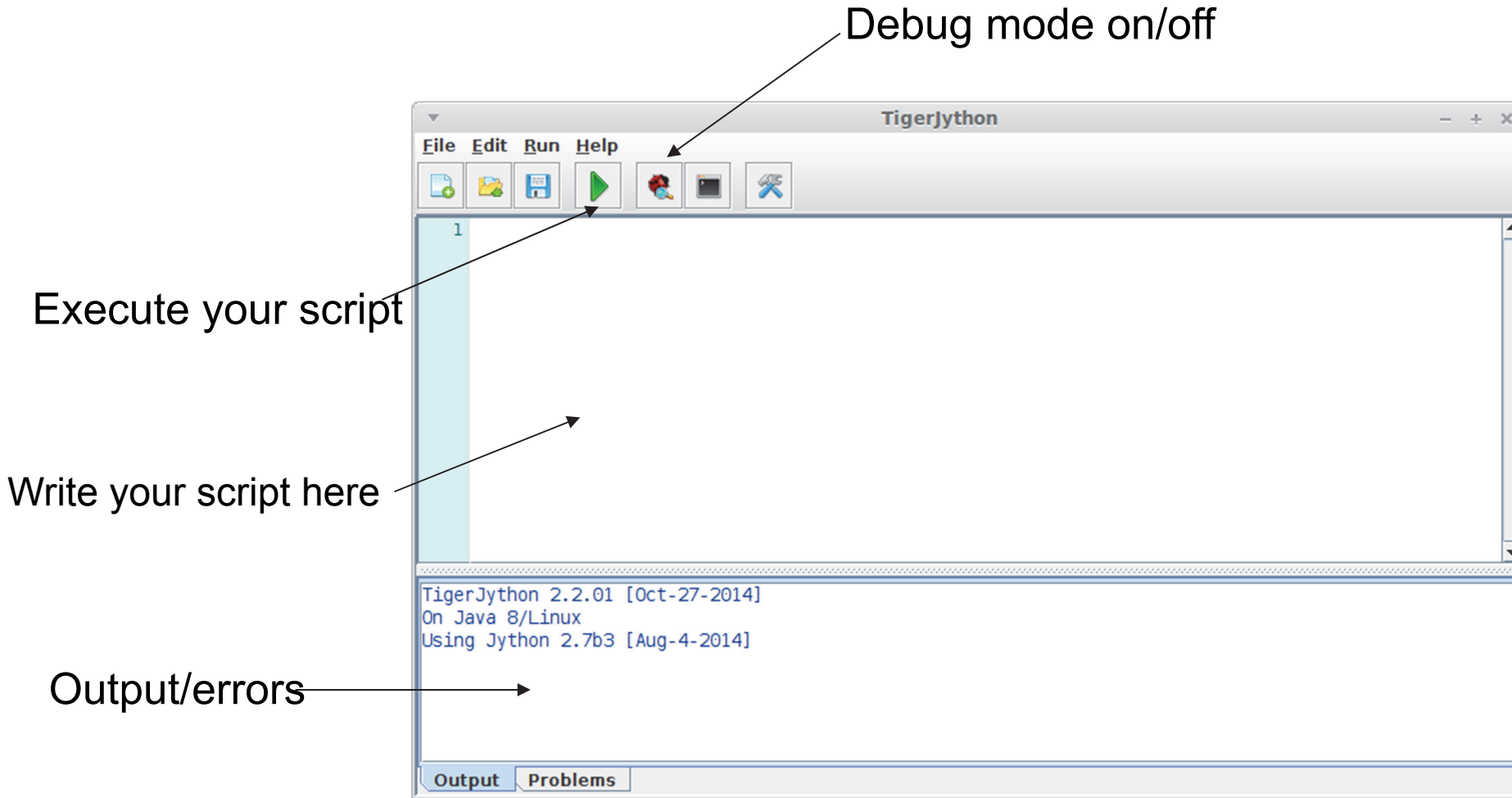
Package manager

- ❖ start Package manager from the main GUI (from the *Tools* menu)
- ❖ install the following packages
 - tigerJython 1.0.0
GUI for writing/running Jython scripts
 - jfreechartOffscreenRenderer 1.0.2
JFreeChart offers nice plots (used in Lesson 3)
- ❖ after restarting Weka, you can start Jython GUI
 - Tools → Jython console

Note: *I'm using Weka 3.7.13*

Invoking Python from Weka

TigerJython Interface



Preferences

- decrease font
- add support for tabs

Invoking Python from Weka

Debugging your scripts

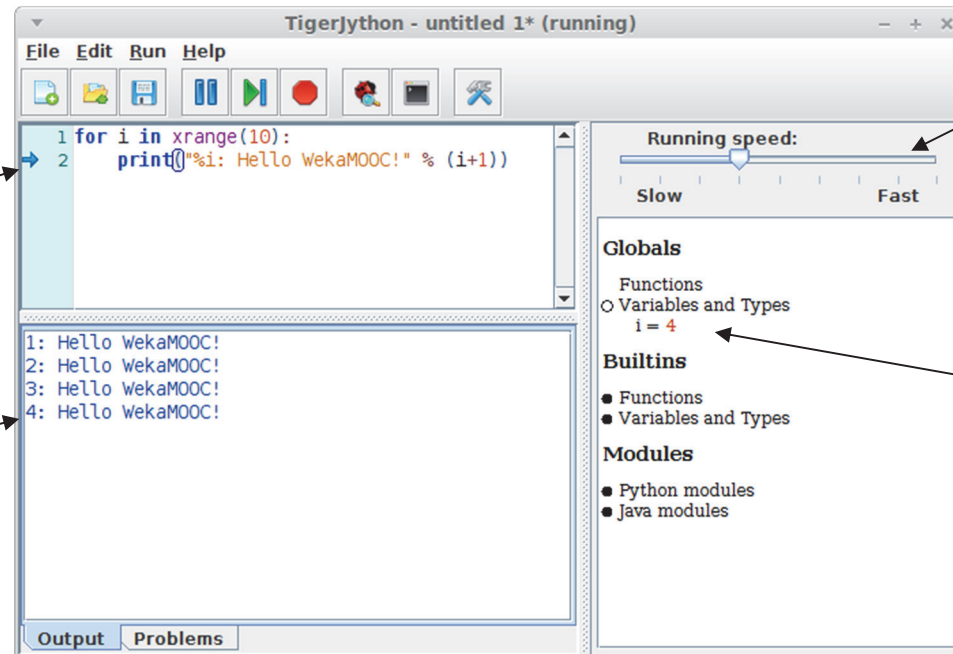
- ❖ Let's re-use example from *Java vs Python* comparison

```
for i in xrange(10):  
    print("%i: Hello WekaMOOC!" % (i+1))
```

- ❖ Select "Toggle debugger" from the "Run" menu
- ❖ Execute the script

Current execution
pointer

Output generated so
far



Speed of
execution

Current state
of variables

Invoking Python from Weka

Information sources for Weka API

- ❖ Javadoc - detailed, per-class information
 - online (latest developer version)
 - <http://weka.sourceforge.net/doc.dev/>
 - Weka release/snapshot
 - see the **doc** directory of your Weka installation
- ❖ Example code
 - check the **wekaexamples.zip** archive of your Weka installation
- ❖ Weka Manual
 - check **WekaManual.pdf** of your Weka installation
 - Appendix → Using the API

Invoking Python from Weka

What we need...

❖ Weka

- **weka.filters.Filter** - for filtering datasets
- **weka.filters.unsupervised.attribute.Remove** - removes attributes
- **weka.core.converters.ConverterUtils.DataSource** - loads data

❖ Environment variable

- set **MOOC_DATA** to point to your datasets

In Windows:

Control panel ->

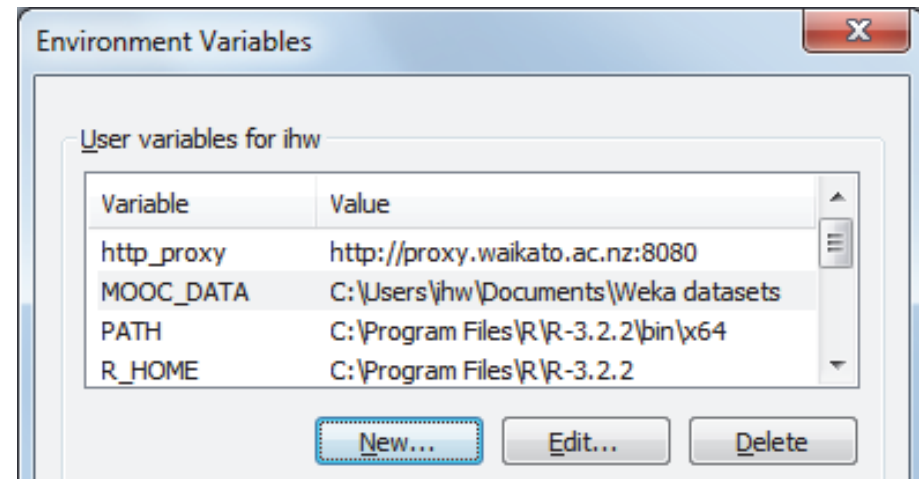
System and Security ->

System ->

Advanced system settings ->

Environment Variables ->

New



Invoking Python from Weka

Load data and apply filter

You can download this script from the course page for this lesson

import Weka classes	<pre>import weka.filters.Filter as Filter import weka.filters.unsupervised.attribute.Remove as Remove import weka.core.converters.ConverterUtils.DataSource as DS import os</pre>
read dataset (auto detection of file type using extension)	<pre>data = DS.read(os.environ.get("MOOC_DATA")+os.sep+"iris.arff")</pre>
setup filter	<pre>rem = Remove() rem.setOptions(["-R", "last"])</pre>
notify filter about data, push data through	<pre>rem.setInputFormat(data) dataNew = Filter.useFilter(data, rem)</pre>
output filtered data	<pre>print(dataNew)</pre>

Invoking Python from Weka

What we did...

- ❖ Installed tigerJython
- ❖ Seen that Python is easy to read and write
- ❖ Learned about API documentation resources
- ❖ Wrote our first Jython script





Advanced Data Mining with Weka

Class 5 – Lesson 2

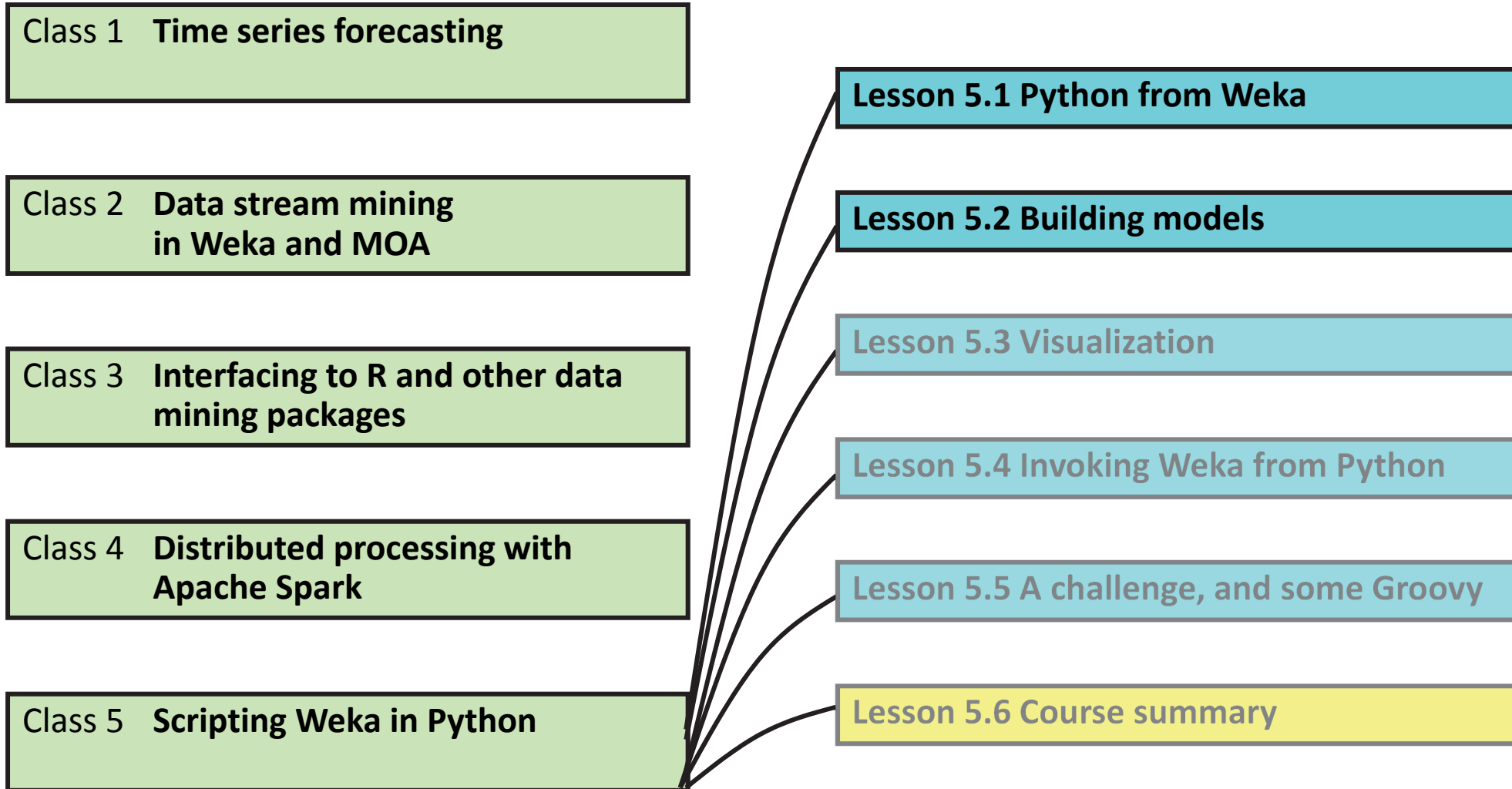
Building models

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Lesson 5.2: Building models



Building models

What we need...

❖ Weka

weka.classifiers.Evaluation - for evaluating classifiers

weka.classifiers.* - some classifiers

weka.filters.Filter - for filtering datasets

weka.filters.* - some filters

❖ Java

java.util.Random - for randomization

Building models

Build J48 classifier

- ❖ Script: build_classifier.py
- ❖ Output

J48 pruned tree

```
| hardness <= 70  
| strength <= 350  
| | family = ?  
| | | surface-quality = ?  
| | | | condition = ?: 3 (68.0/1.0)  
| | | | condition = S  
| | | | thick <= 0.75: 3 (5.0)  
| | | | thick > 0.75  
| | | | | thick <= 2.501: 2 (81.0/1.0)  
| | | | | thick > 2.501: 3 (2.0)  
| | | | condition = A: 2 (0.0)  
| | | | condition = X: 2 (0.0)  
| | | surface-quality = D: 3 (55.0)  
| ...
```

You can download the scripts and data files from the course page for this lesson

Hint: ensure that anneal.arff is in the directory indicated by your MOOC_DATA environment variable

Building models

Cross-validate J48

❖ Script: crossvalidate_classifier.py

❖ Output

```
=== J48 on anneal (stats) ===
Correctly Classified Instances      884      98.441 %
Incorrectly Classified Instances    14       1.559 %
Kappa statistic                    0.9605
Mean absolute error                 0.0056
Root mean squared error            0.0669
Relative absolute error            4.1865 %
Root relative squared error        25.9118 %
Coverage of cases (0.95 level)    98.7751 %
Mean rel. region size (0.95 level) 16.7223 %
Total Number of Instances          898
```

```
=== J48 on anneal (confusion matrix) ===
  a   b   c   d   e   f   <-- classified as
  5   0   3   0   0   0   |   a = 1
  0  99   0   0   0   0   |   b = 2
  0   2 680   0   0   2   |   c = 3
...
```

Building models

Predict class labels

Ensure that anneal_train.arff and anneal_unlbl.arff are in the appropriate directory

❖ Script: make_predictions-classifier.py

❖ Output

```
array('d', [0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0]) - 2.0 - 3
array('d', [0.021739130434782608, 0.0, 0.9782608695652174, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0]) - 2.0 - 3
array('d', [0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0]) - 2.0 - 3
array('d', [0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0]) - 2.0 - 3
array('d', [0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0]) - 2.0 - 3
array('d', [0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0]) - 2.0 - 3
array('d', [0.0, 0.9811320754716981, 0.018867924528301886, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0]) - 1.0 - 2
array('d', [0.021739130434782608, 0.0, 0.9782608695652174, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0]) - 2.0 - 3
...
```

Building models

What we did...

- ❖ built a classifier
- ❖ output statistics from cross-validation
- ❖ used built model to make predictions





Advanced Data Mining with Weka

Class 5 – Lesson 3

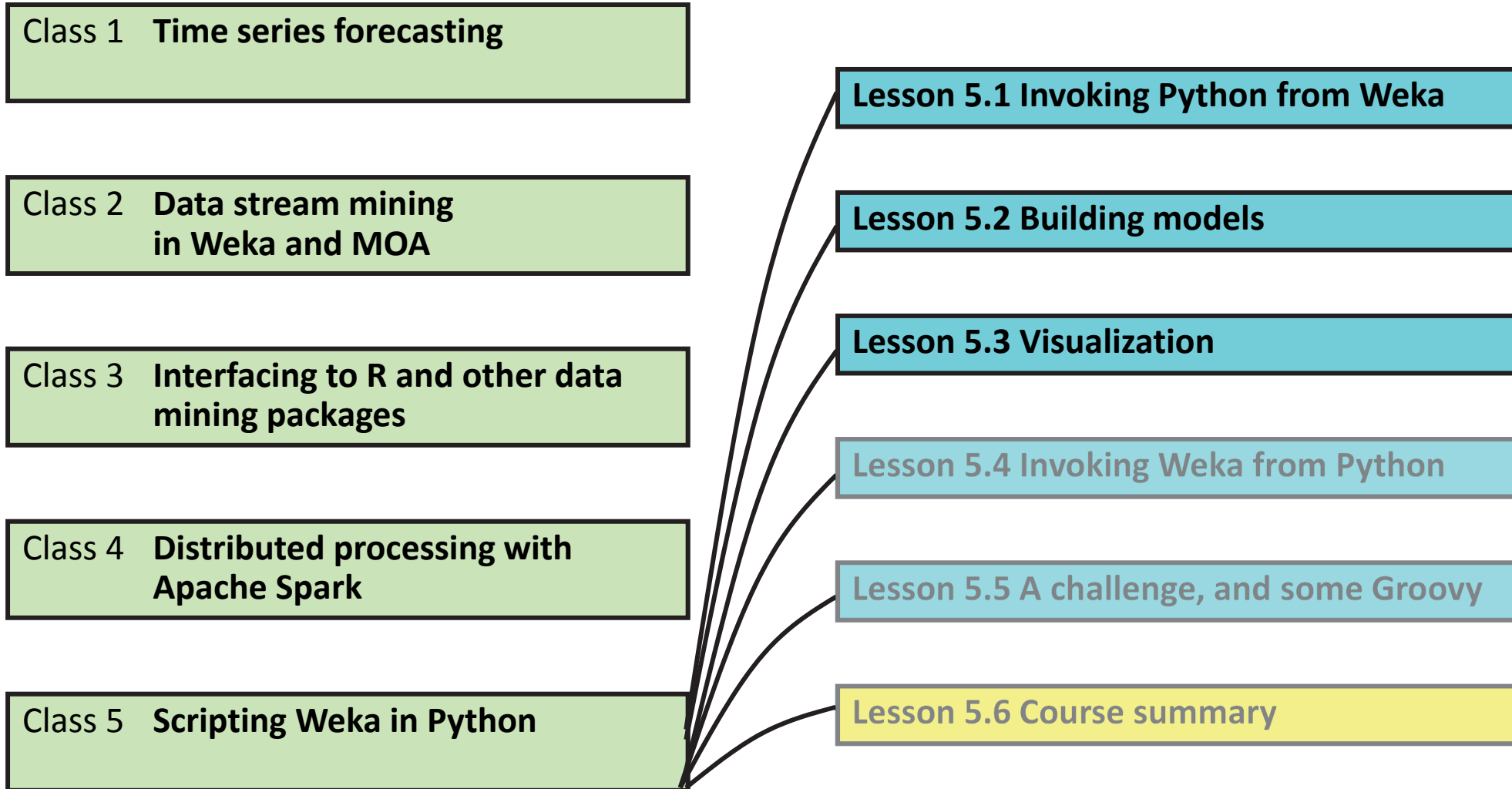
Visualization

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Lesson 5.3: Visualization



Visualization

What we need...

❖ JFreeChart

- easier to use than some of Weka's plotting
- install the *jfreechartOffscreenRenderer* package
- Javadoc
- <http://www.jfree.org/jfreechart/api/javadoc/>
- classes
 - org.jfree.data.*** - some dataset classes
 - org.jfree.chart.ChartFactory** - for creating plots
 - org.jfree.chart.ChartPanel** - for displaying a plot
 - weka.gui.*** - for tree/graph visualizations

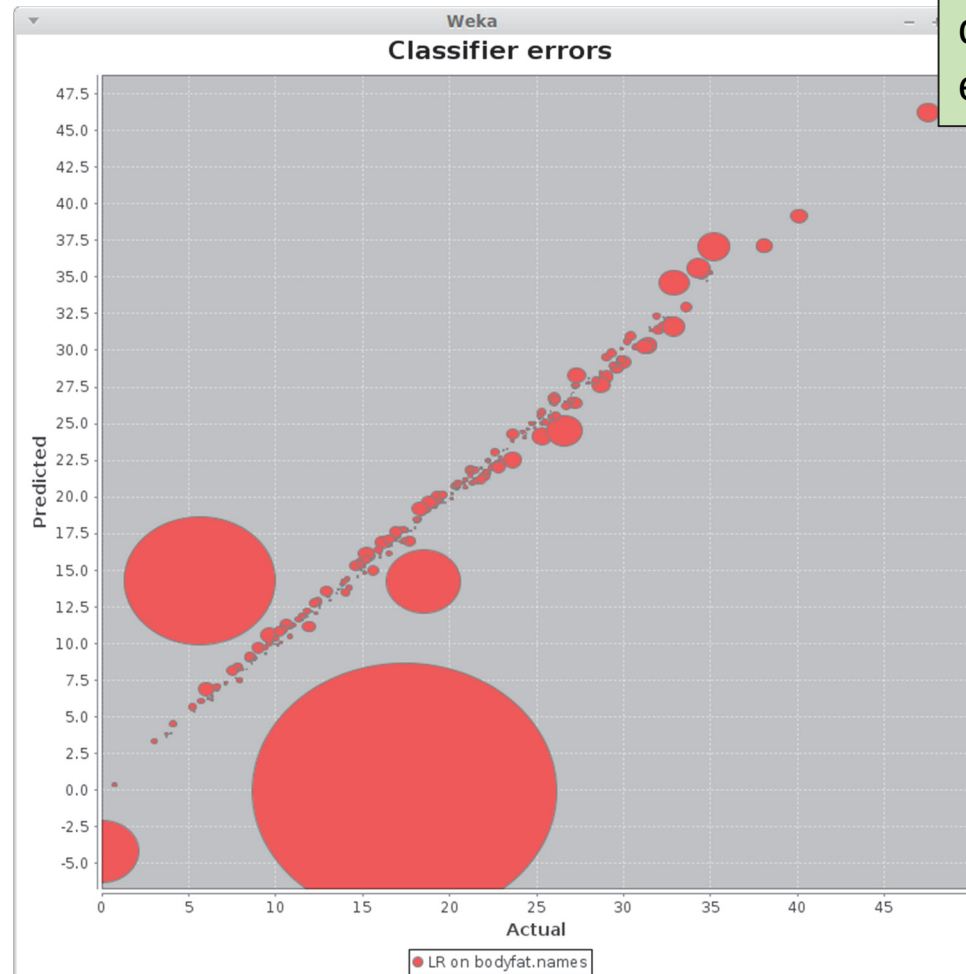
❖ Java

- javax.swing.JFrame** - window for displaying plot

Visualization

Classifier errors with size of error

- ❖ Script: `crossvalidate_classifier-errors-bubbles.py`
- ❖ Output



You can download the scripts and data files from the course page for this lesson

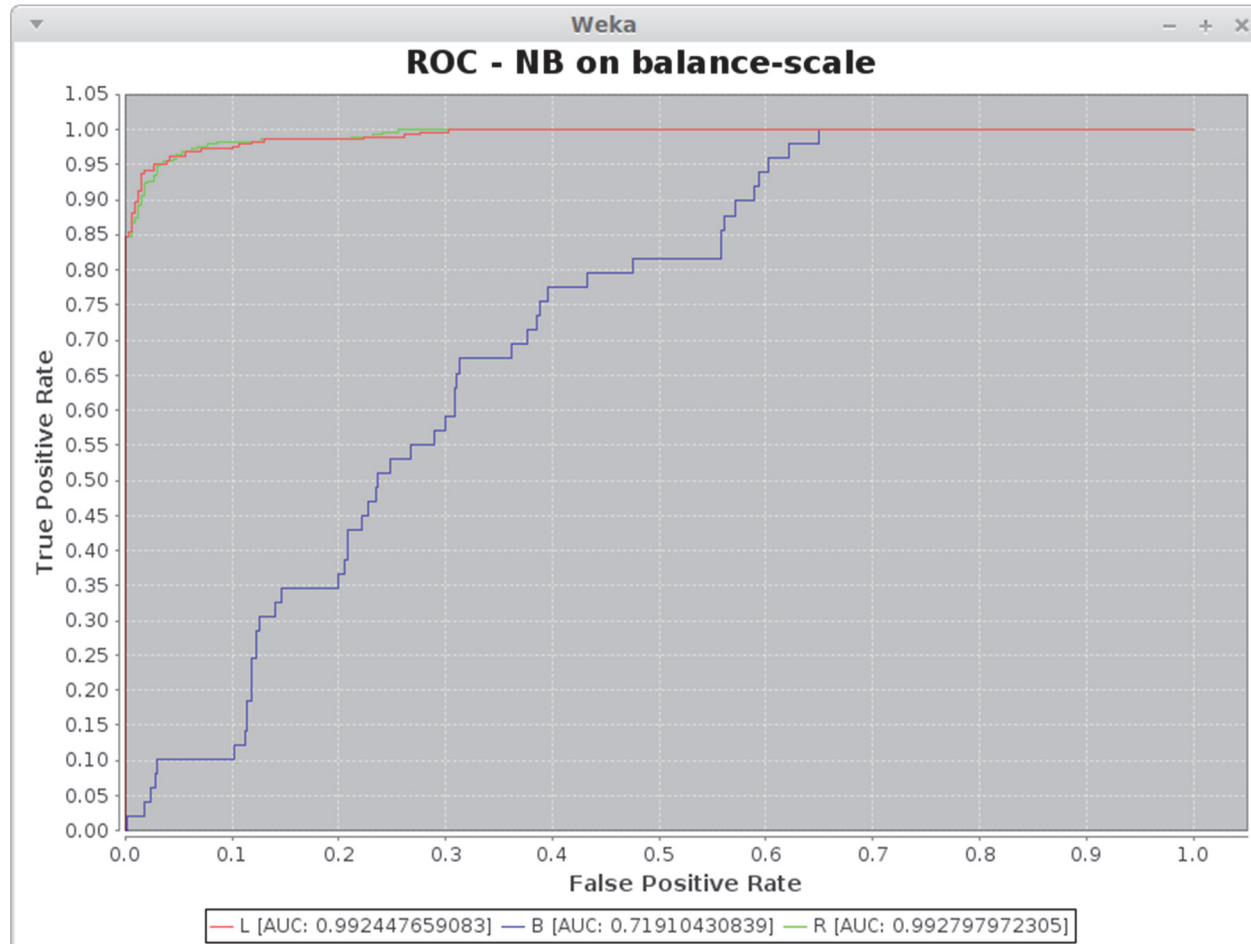
Hint: ensure that `bodyfat.arff` is in the directory indicated by your `MOOC_DATA` environment variable

Visualization

Multiple ROC

- ❖ Script: `display_roc-multiple.py`
- ❖ Output

Ensure that `balance-scale.arff` is in the appropriate directory

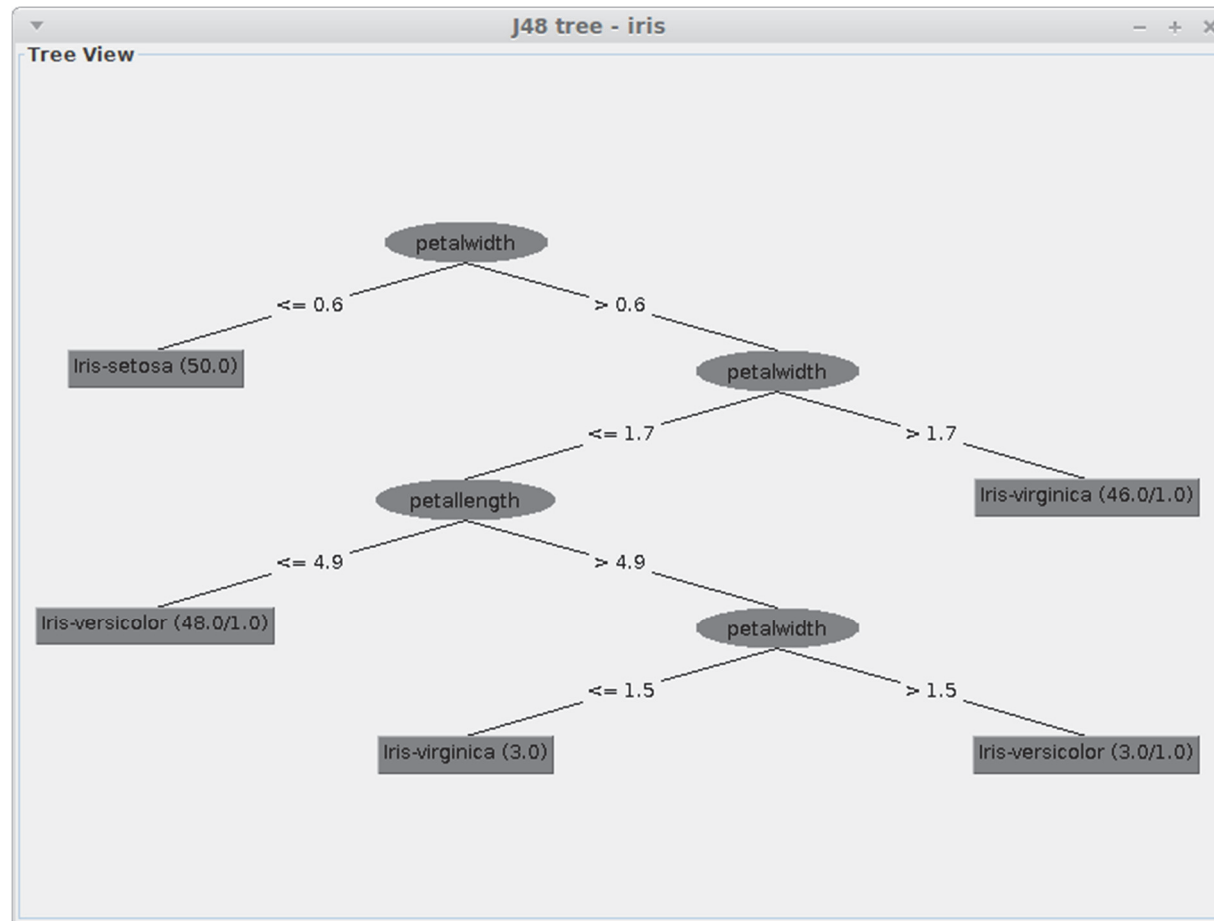


Visualization

Tree

- ❖ Script: `display_tree.py`
- ❖ Output

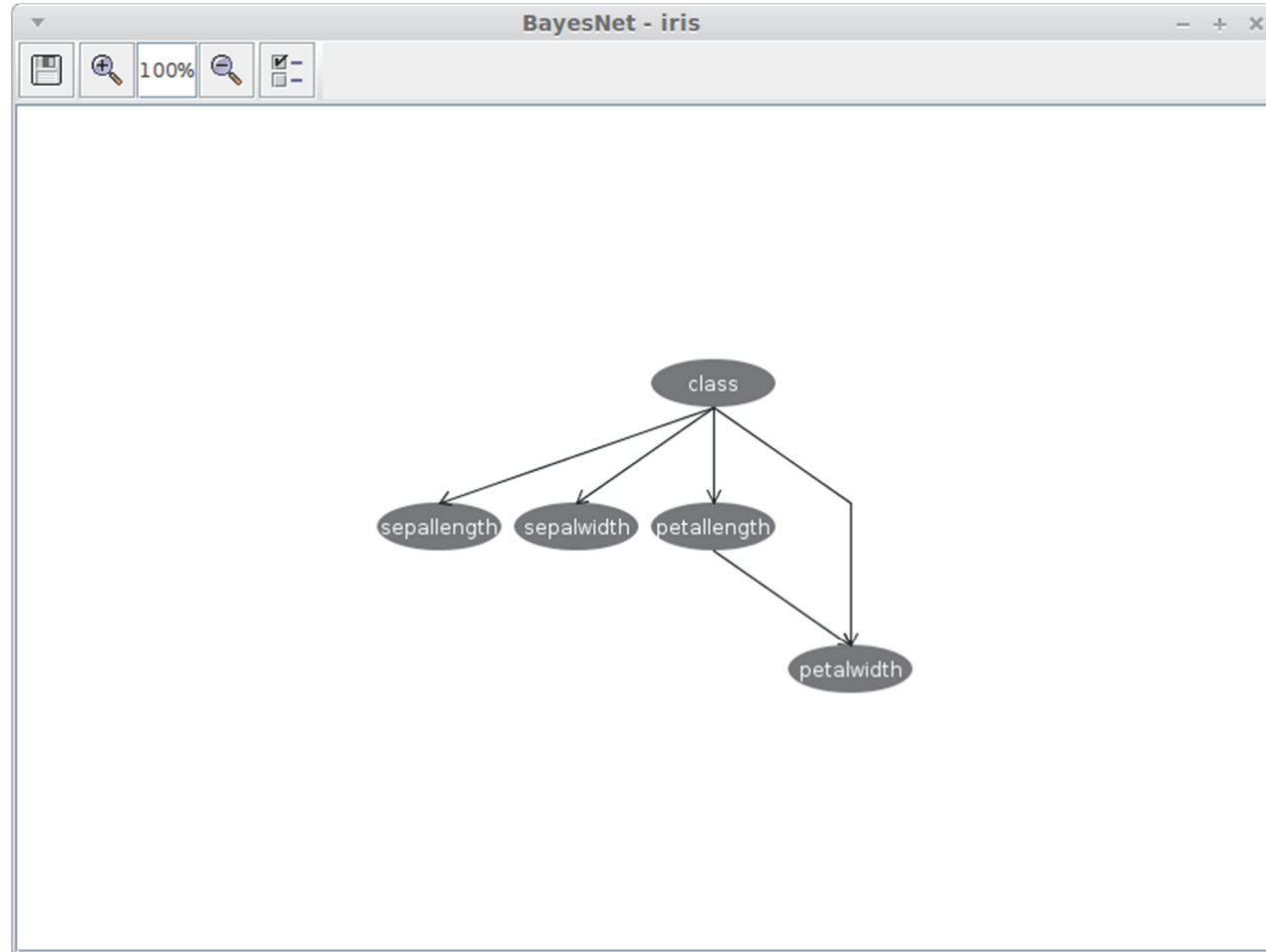
Ensure that `iris.arff` is in the appropriate directory



Visualization

Network graph

- ❖ Script: display_graph.py
- ❖ Output



Visualization

What we did...

- ❖ Used JFreeChart for plotting
 - classifier errors
 - ROC
- ❖ Displayed J48 decision tree
- ❖ Visualized BayesNet network graph





Advanced Data Mining with Weka

Class 5 – Lesson 4

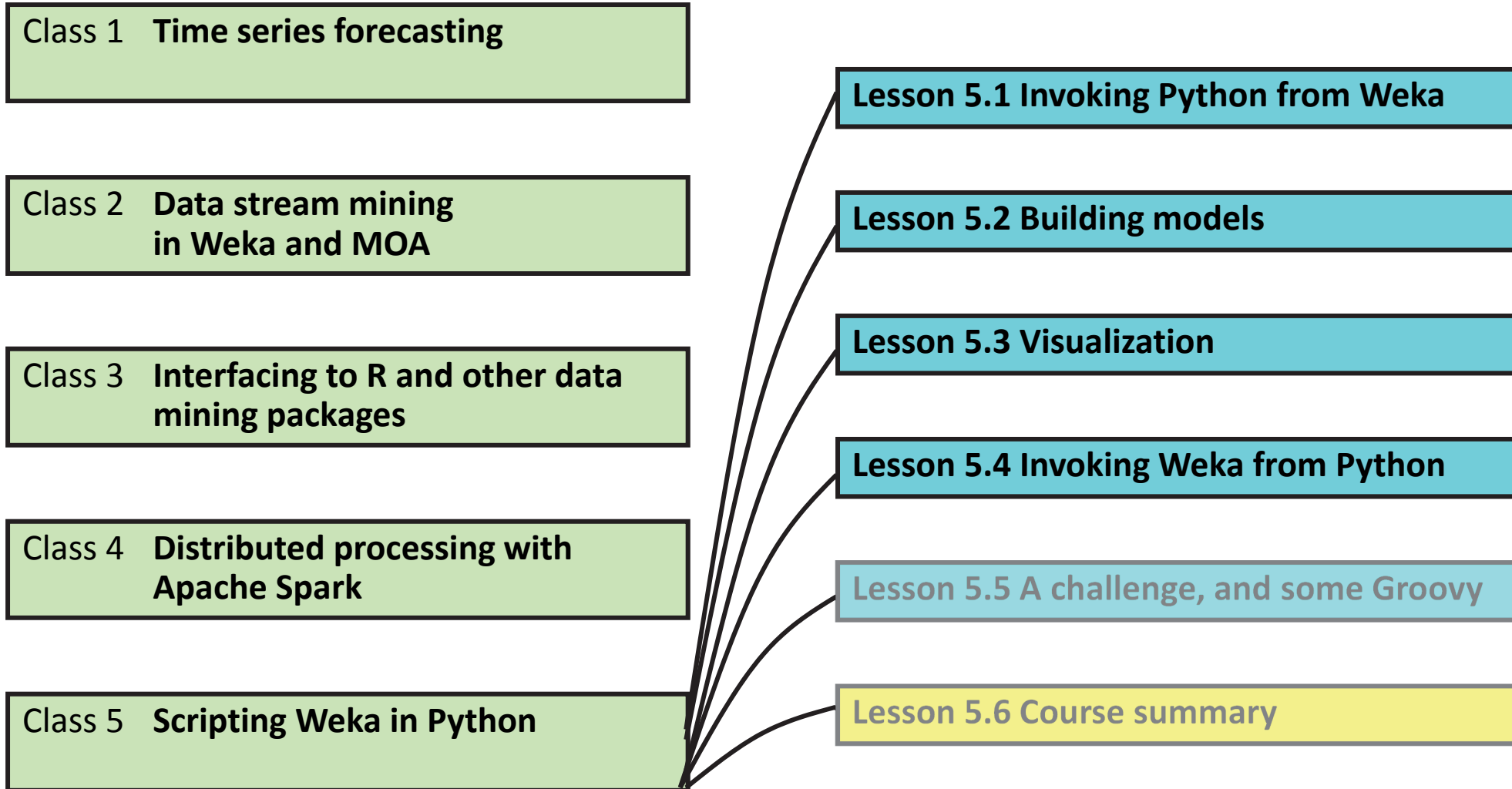
Invoking Weka from Python

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Lesson 5.4: Invoking Weka from Python



Invoking Weka from Python

Why the other way?

- ❖ Jython limits you to pure-Python or Java libraries
- ❖ Weka provides only modeling and some visualizations
- ❖ Python offers much more:
 - NumPy - e.g., efficient arrays and matrices
 - SciPy - e.g., linear algebra, optimization, integration
 - matplotlib - plotting library
 - more info: <https://wiki.python.org/moin/NumericAndScientific>



Invoking Weka from Python

What we need...

- ❖ Install Python 2.7
 - <https://www.python.org/downloads/>
 - Java and Python need the same “bitness” (either 32bit or 64bit)
- ❖ Set up environment for compiling libraries
 - on Linux a no-brainer
 - OSX and Windows quite a bit of work involved
- ❖ Install python-weka-wrapper library
 - <https://pypi.python.org/pypi/python-weka-wrapper>
- ❖ Instructions and videos for all this can be found here
 - <http://pythonhosted.org/python-weka-wrapper/install.html>

Invoking Weka from Python

python-weka-wrapper

- ❖ fires up JVM in the background and communicates with JVM via JNI
- ❖ provides a thin wrapper around Weka's superclasses (classifiers, filters, ...)
- ❖ provides a more “pythonic” API - some examples:
 - Python properties instead of get/set-method pairs
options instead of **getOptions/setOptions**
 - lowercase + underscore instead of Java's camel case
crossvalidate_model instead of **crossValidateModel**
- ❖ convenience methods
data.class_is_last() instead of **data.setClassIndex(data.numAttributes()-1)**
- ❖ plotting is done by matplotlib

Invoking Weka from Python

Cross-validate J48

❖ Script: pww-crossvalidate_classifier.py

❖ Output

```
DEBUG:weka.core.jvm:Adding bundled jars
DEBUG:weka.core.jvm:Adding Weka packages
DEBUG:weka.core.jvm:package_dir=/home/fracpete/wekafiles/packages
...
DEBUG:weka.core.jvm:MaxHeapSize=default
DEBUG:javabridge.jutil:Creating JVM object
DEBUG:javabridge.jutil:Signalling caller
...
=== J48 on anneal (stats) ===
Correctly Classified Instances      884          98.441 %
Incorrectly Classified Instances    14           1.559 %
Kappa statistic                    0.9605
Mean absolute error                 0.0056
Root mean squared error             0.0669
Relative absolute error             4.1865 %
Root relative squared error         25.9118 %
Coverage of cases (0.95 level)     98.7751 %
Mean rel. region size (0.95 level)  16.7223 %
Total Number of Instances          898
```

You can download the scripts and data files from the course page for this lesson

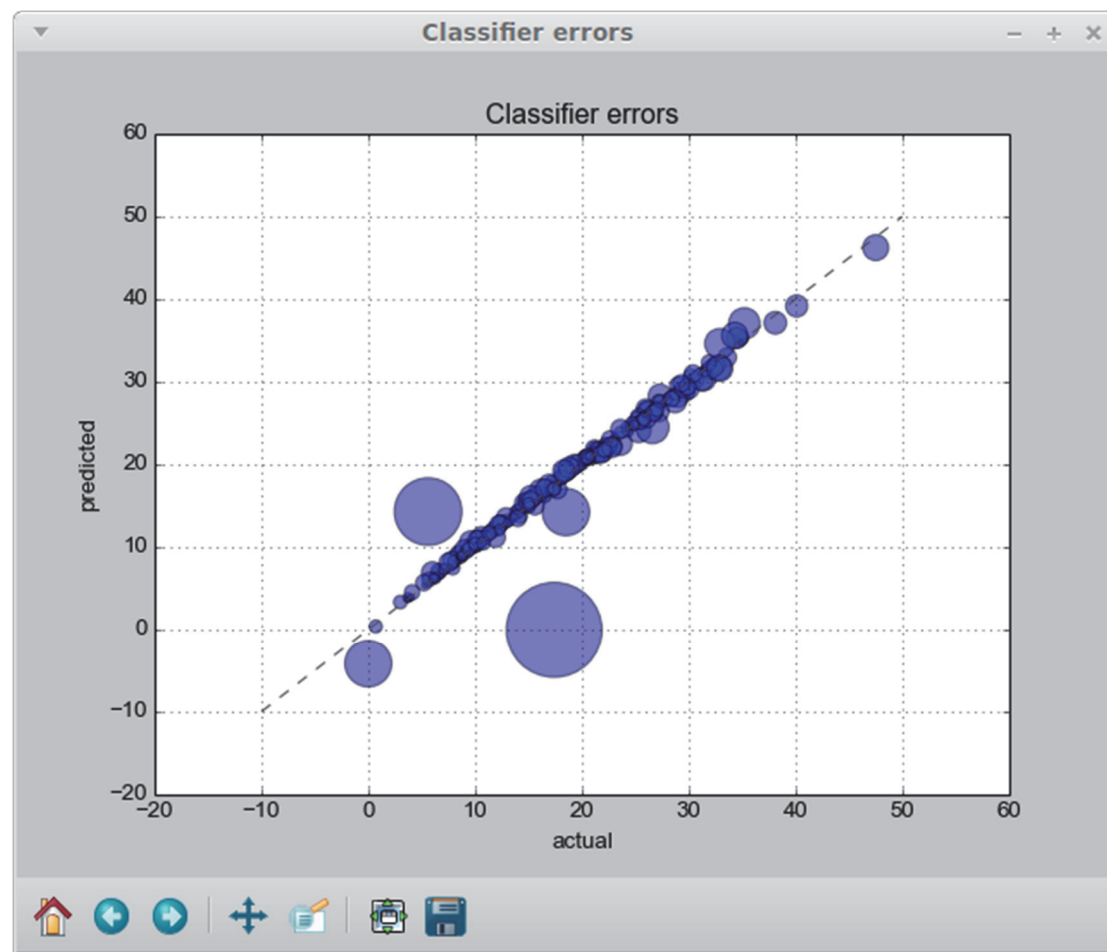
Hint: ensure that anneal.arff is in the directory indicated by your MOOC_DATA environment variable

Invoking Weka from Python

Classifier errors with size of error

- ❖ Script: `pww-crossvalidate_classifier-errors-bubbles.py`
- ❖ Output

Ensure that `bodyfat.arff` is in the appropriate directory

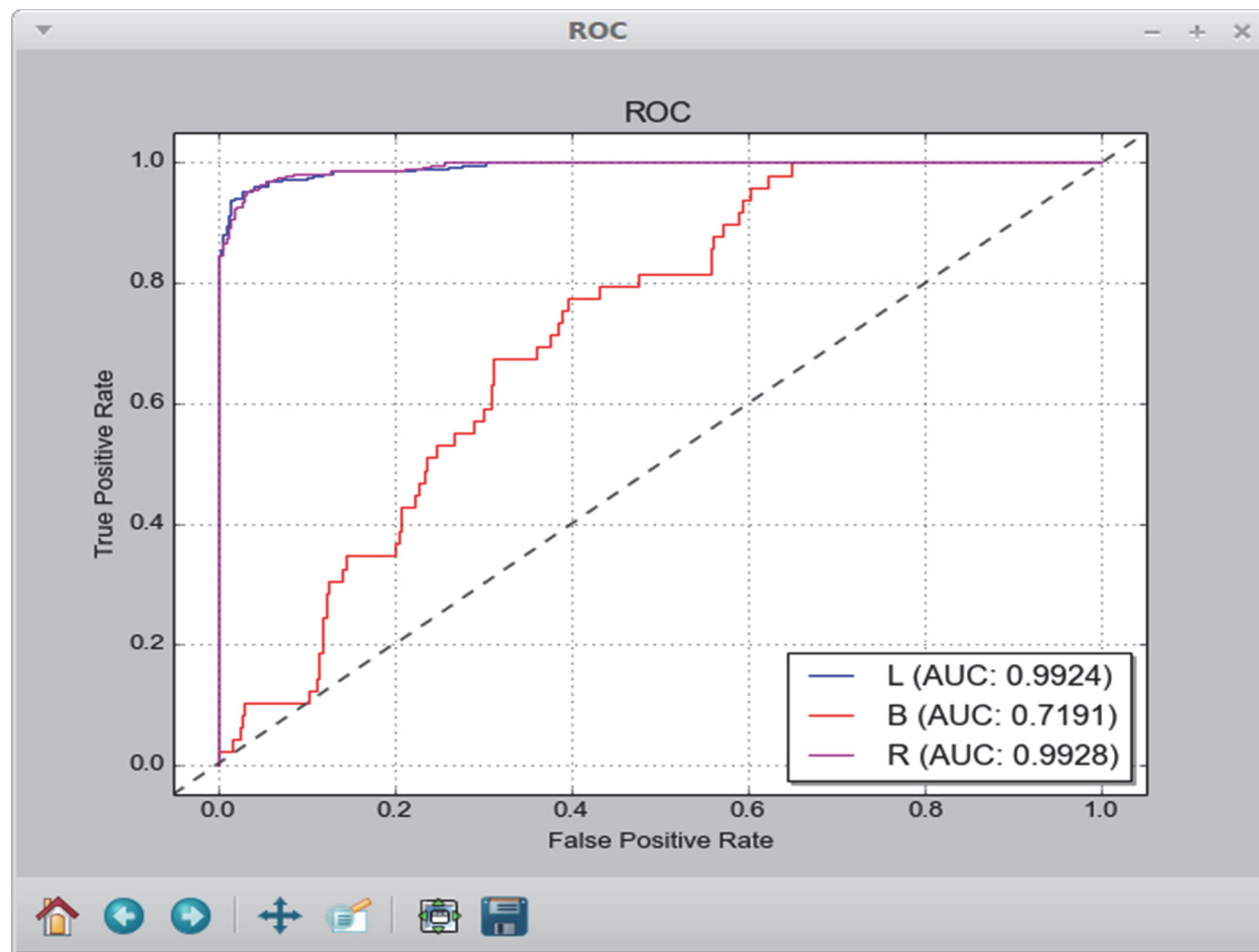


Invoking Weka from Python

Multiple ROC

- ❖ Script: pww-display_roc-multiple.py
- ❖ Output

Ensure that balance-scale.arff is in the appropriate directory



Invoking Weka from Python

What we did...

- ❖ Installed Python and additional modules via Python's pip
- ❖ Used Weka from within a “native” Python environment



Advanced Data Mining with Weka

Class 5 – Lesson 5

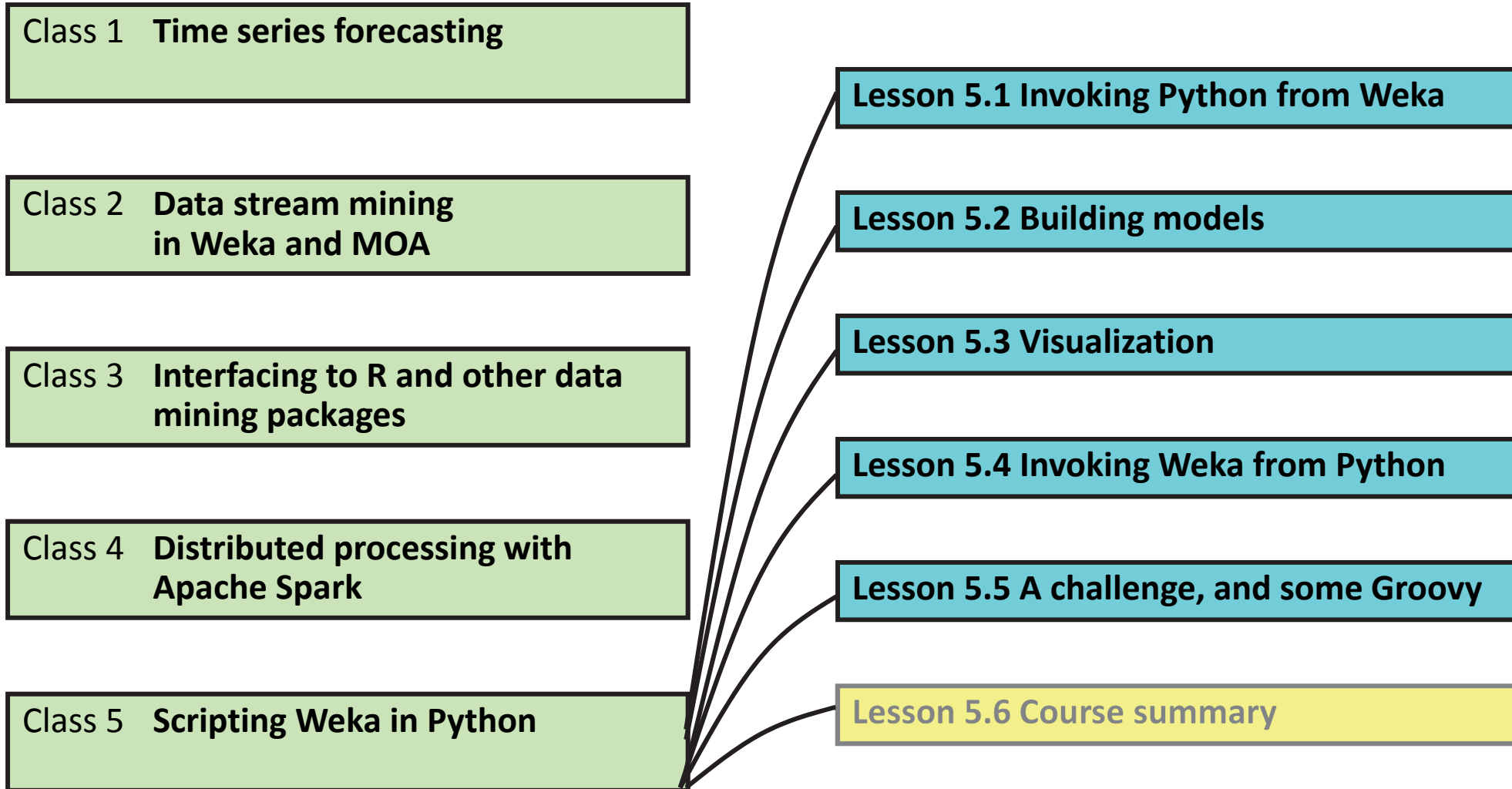
A challenge, and some Groovy

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Lesson 5.5: A challenge, and some Groovy



A challenge and some Groovy

You can download the file challenge.text from the course page for this lesson. It gives information about the challenge

The challenge

- ❖ Annual shoot-out of the Council for Near-Infrared Spectroscopy (CNIRS)
- ❖ Shoot-out process
 - Build data on training data ("calibration")
 - Validate model on separate dataset ("validation")
 - Generate and submit predictions ("test set")
- ❖ We use the 2014 datasets
 - http://cnirs.clubexpress.com/content.aspx?page_id=22&club_id=409746&module_id=159234

A challenge and some Groovy

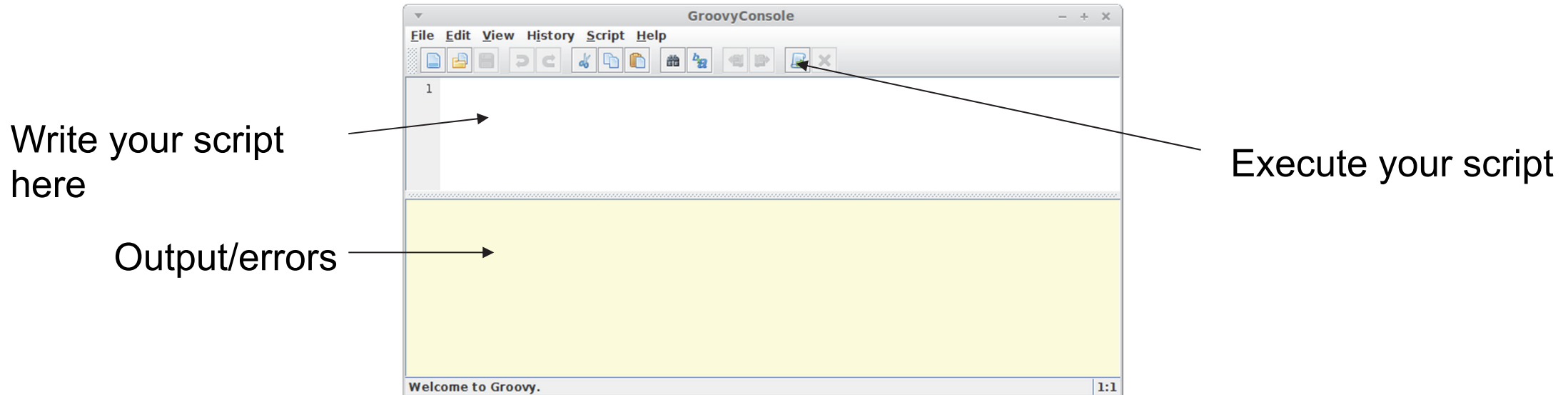
The challenge

- ❖ What to do?
 - Download the CSV files for Dataset 1 and 2 (calibration/test)
 - Generate data for Weka, build (“calibration”) and evaluate models (“test”)
 - Class attribute is “reference value”
 - Don't include “sample #”
- ❖ What to beat?
 - Dataset 1
 - CC = 0.8644
 - RMSE = 0.384
 - Dataset 2
 - CC = 0.9986
 - RMSE = 0.0026

A challenge and some Groovy

Install Groovy

- ❖ open *Package manager* (under *Tools*)
- ❖ scroll down and select *kfGroovy*
- ❖ click on Install
- ❖ after restarting Weka, open *Groovy console* (under *Tools*)



A challenge and some Groovy

Groovy basics

- ❖ Grammar is derived from Java (but no semicolons!)
 - <http://groovy-lang.org/syntax.html>
- ❖ “def” defines a variable, no type required
- ❖ lists are similar to Python ones: [1, “a”, true]
- ❖ maps are similar to Python dictionaries: [red: '#FF0000', green: '#00FF00']
- ❖ Enhances Java syntax, e.g.:
 - multi-line strings using triple single quotes
 - string interpolation
 - default imports of commonly used packages
 - closures (not the same as Java 8 lambdas)
<http://groovy-lang.org/closures.html>
- ❖ Differences
 - <http://groovy-lang.org/differences.html>



A challenge and some Groovy

Groovy loops

- ❖ standard Java for-loop and while-loop
- ❖ using java.lang.Number object methods
 - <http://docs.groovy-lang.org/latest/html/groovy-jdk/java/lang/Number.html>
 - **upto**
0.upto(10) {println(it)}
prints numbers 0 to 10
 - **times**
5.times {println(it)}
prints numbers 0 to 4
 - **step**
0.step(10, 2) {println(it)}
prints numbers 0, 2, 4, 6, 8



A challenge and some Groovy

Make predictions

- ❖ Script: make_predictions-classifier.groovy
- ❖ Output

J48 pruned tree

```
hardness <= 70
|   strength <= 350
|   |   family = ?
|   |   |   surface-quality = ?
|   |   |   |   condition = ?: 3 (46.0/1.0)
|   |   |   |   condition = S
```

...

```
#: 1,2,3,4,5,U
1: 0.0,0.0,1.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2: 0.021739130434782608,0.0,0.9782608695652174,0.0,0.0,0.0
3: 0.0,0.0,1.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
4: 0.0,0.0,1.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
5: 0.0,0.0,1.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
6: 0.0,0.0,1.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
```

...

You can download the scripts and data files from the course page for this lesson

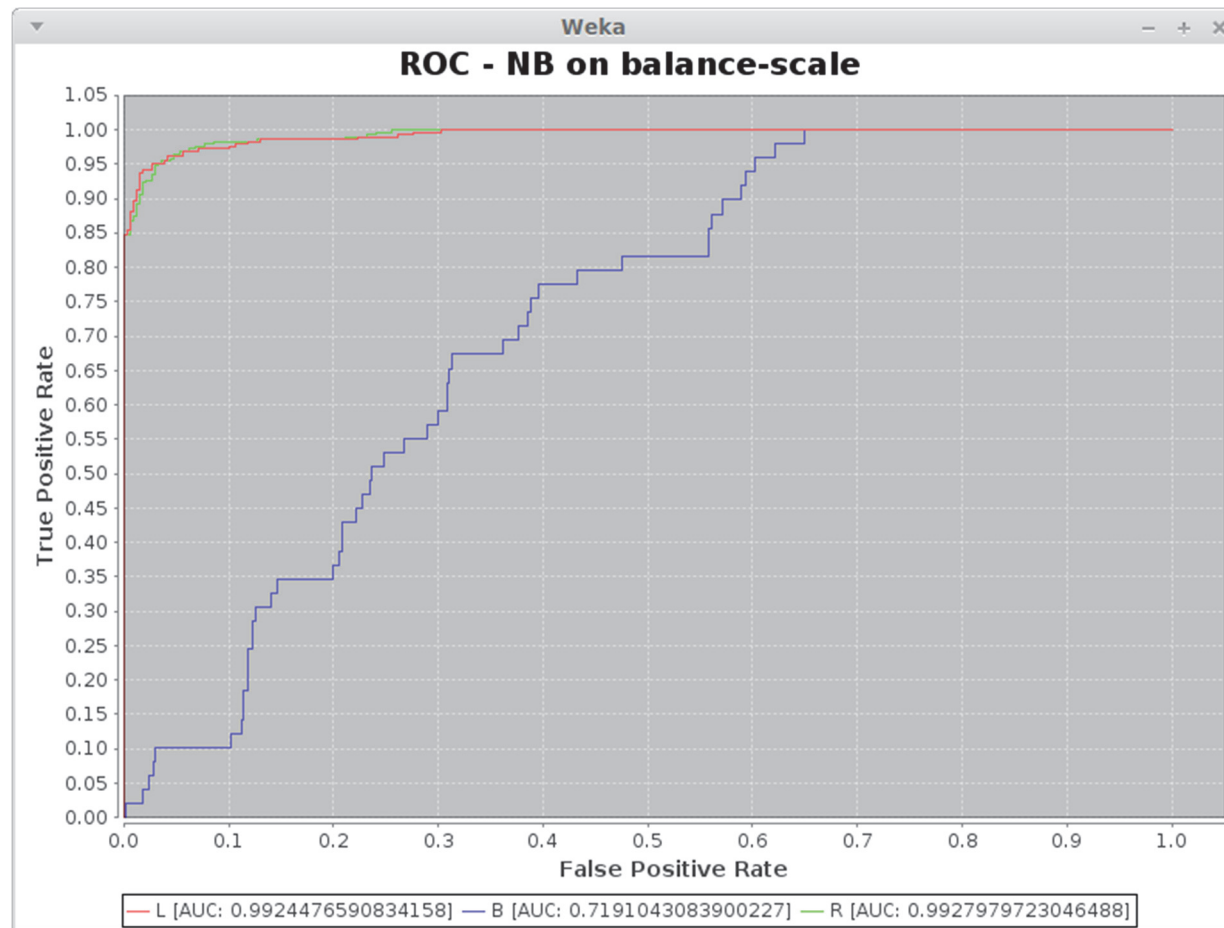
Hint: ensure that that anneal_train.arff and anneal_unlbl.arff are in the directory indicated by your MOOC_DATA environment variable

A challenge and some Groovy

Multiple ROC

- ❖ Script: `roc_multiple.groovy`
- ❖ Output

Ensure that `balance-scale.arff` is in the appropriate directory



A challenge and some Groovy

What we did...

- ❖ Tried our hands at some real-world data modeling
- ❖ Learned another scripting language





Advanced Data Mining with Weka

Class 5 – Lesson 6

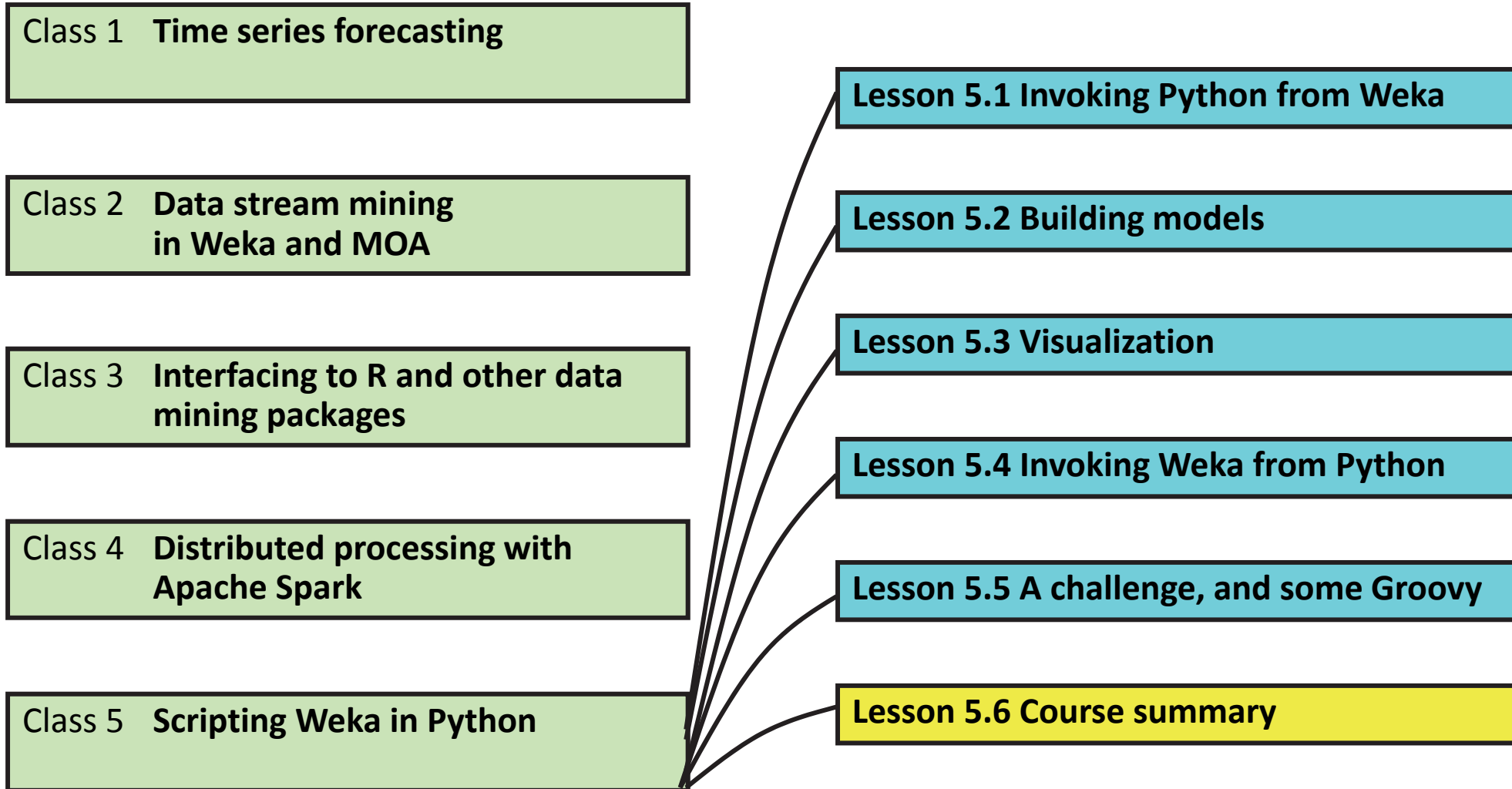
Course summary

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Lesson 5.6: Course summary



Summary

From “More Data Mining with Weka”

What have we missed?

- ❖ Time series analysis — *Environment for time series forecasting*
- ❖ Stream-oriented algorithms — *MOA system for massive online analysis*
- ❖ Multi-instance learning — *Bags of instances labeled positive or negative, not single instances*
- ❖ One-class classification
- ❖ Interfaces to other data mining packages — *LibSVM, LibLinear, R*
- ❖ Distributed Weka with Hadoop
- ❖ Sentiment Semantic Analysis

These are available as Weka “packages”

Summary

Advanced Data Mining with Weka

What did we do?

- ✓ ❖ **Time series analysis** — *Environment for time series forecasting*
 - ✓ ❖ **Stream-oriented algorithms** — *MOA system for massive online analysis*
 - ❖ **Multi-instance learning** — *Bags of instances labeled positive or negative, not single instances*
 - ✓ ❖ **One-class classification (Activity 3.1)**
 - ✓ ❖ **Interfaces to other data mining packages** — *LibSVM, LibLinear, R*
 - ✓ ❖ **Distributed Weka with Hadoop and SPARK**
 - ❖ **Latent Semantic Analysis**
-
- ✓ ❖ **Scripting in Python and Groovy**
 - ✓ ❖ **Applications**
-
- ✓ **These are available as Weka “packages”**

Summary

Applications

❖ Infrared data from soil samples

*Hard to achieve sufficiently good performance for practical application
Need to investigate outliers, more classifier/filter tweaking*

❖ Bioinformatics: signal peptide prediction

*Domain knowledge is vital: collaborate with experts!
Accurate prediction vs explanatory model?
Overfitting the data*

❖ Functional MRI Neuroimaging data

*Enormous 4D data
Amalgamating data from different runs?
Combining data from different subjects
In an early competition, demographic data alone did well!*

❖ Image classification

Specialist feature extraction techniques for different kinds of data

Summary

More practical data mining: Kaggle competitions (<https://www.kaggle.com/>)

- ❖ **Featured competitions**

 - Win money!*

- ❖ **Recruitment competitions**

 - Get jobs!*

- ❖ **Interesting datasets/Playground**

 - Play around*

- ❖ **Getting started**

 - Educational*

- ❖ **Completed competitions**

 - Past solutions*

 - Kaggle blog*

 - Interviews with winners*

 - Descriptions of winner's solution*

Summary

Ethics: don't forget!

- ❖ “More than ever, knowingly or unknowingly, consumers disseminate personal data in daily activities”
- ❖ “As companies seek to capture data about consumer habits, privacy concerns have flared”
- ❖ “Data mining: where legality and ethics rarely meet”
- ❖ “Big data might be big business, but overzealous data mining can seriously destroy your brand”
- ❖ “What big data needs: A code of ethical practices”



Advanced Data Mining with Weka

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