What is WEKA?

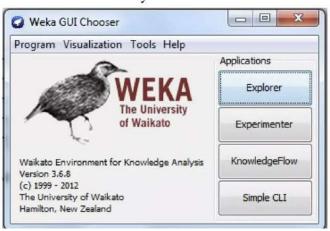
- Waikato Environment for Knowledge Analysis
 - It's a data mining/machine learning tool developed by Department of Computer Science, University of Waikato, New Zealand.
 - Weka is a collection of machine learning algorithms for data mining tasks.
 - Weka is open source software issued under the GNU General Public License.

Main Features

- 49 data preprocessing tools
- 76 classification/regression algorithms
- 8 clustering algorithms
- 3 algorithms for finding association rules
- 15 attribute/subset evaluators + 10 search algorithms for feature selection

Main GUI

- Three graphical user interfaces
 - "The Explorer" (exploratory data analysis)
 - "The Experimenter" (experimental environment)
 - "The KnowledgeFlow" (new process model inspired interface)
 - Simple CLI (Command prompt)
 - Offers some functionality not available via the GUI



Datasets in Weka

- Each entry in a dataset is an instance of the java class:
 - weka.core.Instance
- Each instance consists of a number of attributes
 - Nominal: one of a predefined list of values
 - e.g. red, green, blue
 - Numeric: A real or integer number
 - String: Enclosed in "double quotes"
 - Date
 - Relational

ARFF Files

- Weka wants its input data in ARFF format.
 - A dataset has to start with a declaration of its name:
 - @relation name
 - @attribute attribute_name specification
 - If an attribute is nominal, specification contains a list of the possible attribute values in curly brackets:
 - @attribute nominal_attribute {first_value, second_value, third_value}
 - If an attribute is numeric, specification is replaced by the keyword numeric: (Integer values are treated as real numbers in WEKA.)
 - @attribute numeric_attribute numeric
 - After the attribute declarations, the actual data is introduced by a tag:
 - @data

ARFF File

@relation weather @attribute outlook { sunny, overcast, rainy } @attribute temperature numeric @attribute humidity numeric @attribute windy { TRUE, FALSE } @attribute play { yes, no } @data sunny, 85, 85, FALSE, no sunny, 80, 90, TRUE, no overcast, 83, 86, FALSE, yes rainy, 70, 96, FALSE, yes rainy, 68, 80, FALSE, yes rainy, 65, 70, TRUE, no overcast, 64, 65, TRUE, yes sunny, 72, 95, FALSE, no sunny, 69, 70, FALSE, yes rainy, 75, 80, FALSE, yes sunny, 75, 70, TRUE, yes overcast, 72, 90, TRUE, yes overcast, 81, 75, FALSE, yes rainv. 71. 91. TRUE. no

WEKA: Explorer

- Preprocess: Choose and modify the data being acted on.
- Classify: Train and test learning schemes that classify or perform regression.
- Cluster: Learn clusters for the data.
- Associate: Learn association rules for the data.
- Select attributes: Select the most relevant attributes in the data.
- Visualize: View an interactive 2D plot of the data.

Explorer: pre-processing the data

- Data can be imported from a file in various formats: ARFF, CSV, C4.5, binary
- Data can also be read from a URL or from an SQL database (using JDBC)
- Pre-processing tools in WEKA are called "filters"
- WEKA contains filters for:
 - Discretization, normalization, resampling, attribute selection, transforming and combining attributes, ...

WEKA only deals with "flat" files



@relation heart-disease-simplified

- @attribute age numeric
- @attribute sex { female, male}
- @attribute chest_pain_type { typ_angina, asympt, non_anginal, atyp_angina}
- @attribute cholesterol numeric
- @attribute exercise_induced_angina { no, yes}
- @attribute class { present, not_present}
- (a)data
- 63, male, typ_angina, 233, no, not_present
- 67, male, asympt, 286, yes, present
- 67, male, asympt, 229, yes, present
- 38, female, non_anginal,?, no, not_present

. . .



WEKA only deals with "flat" files

numeric attribute



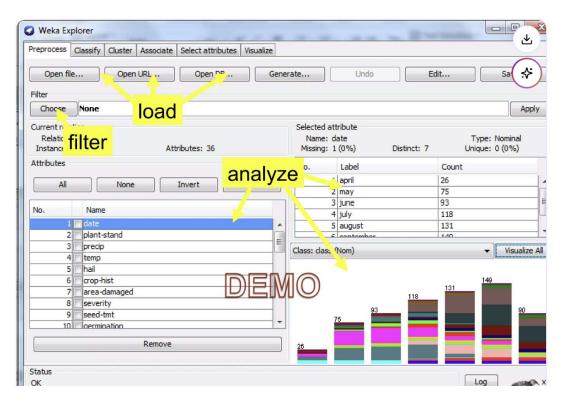
@relation heart-disease-simplified

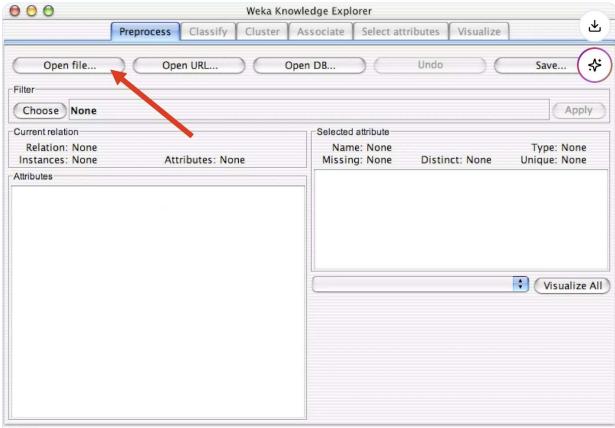
- @attribute age numeric
- @attribute sex { female, male}
- @attribute chest_pain_type { typ_angina, asympt, non_anginal, atyp_angina}
- @attribute cholesterol numeric
- @attribute exercise_induced_angina { no, yes}
- @attribute class { present, not_present}

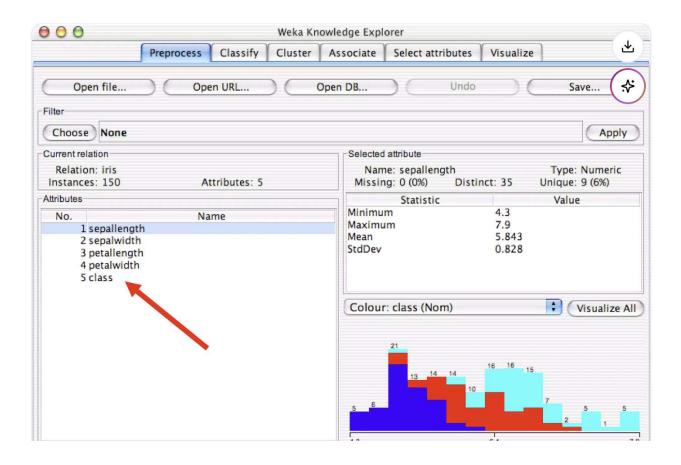
@data

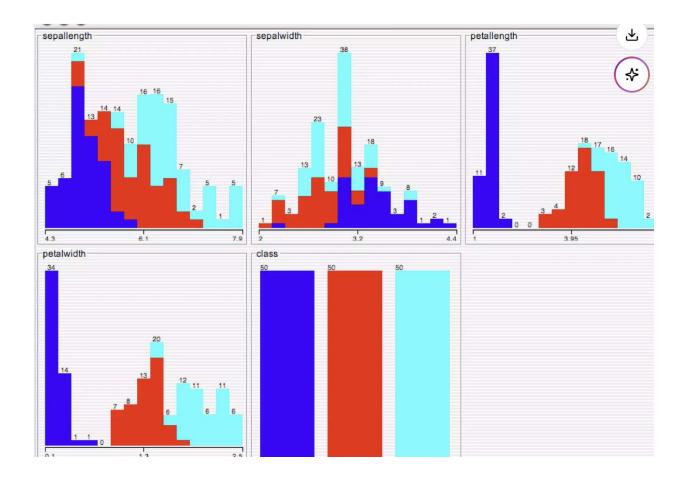
- 63,male,typ_angina,233,no,not_present
- 67, male, asympt, 286, yes, present
- 67, male, asympt, 229, yes, present
- 38, female, non_anginal,?, no, not_present

٠.,









Use Standard Datasets

Recommended starting datasets (from UCI Repository):

- Iris
- Titanic
- Diabetes dataset
- Weather dataset
- Bank Marketing
- Breast Cancer Wisconsin
- Student Performance dataset

Lab 1: Introduction to WEKA Interface

Objective:

Understand the WEKA explorer, preprocess tab, and basic dataset operations.

Tasks:

- 1. Open WEKA → Explorer.
- 2. Load the dataset: iris.arff (available in WEKA's "data" folder).
- 3. Explore:
 - Number of instances
 - Number of attributes
 - Attribute types

- Missing values
- 4. Visualize any attribute using the **Visualize** panel.
- 5. Save the dataset in **CSV format**.

Data Preprocessing

Objective:

Apply filters and understand data transformation.

Tasks:

- 1. Load the weather.nominal.arff dataset.
- 2. Perform the following:
 - Apply Remove filter to delete one attribute.
 - Convert a nominal attribute to numeric using:
 Filters → Unsupervised → Attribute → NominalToBinary
 - Normalize numeric attributes using:
 Filters → Unsupervised → Attribute → Normalize
- 3. Compare dataset before and after filtering.

Classification – Decision Trees

Objective:

Perform classification using J48 (C4.5).

Tasks:

- Load iris.arff.
- 2. Select Classify → J48.
- 3. Run with default parameters.
- 4. Note down:
 - Accuracy
 - Confusion matrix

- Tree visualization
- 5. Change the confidence factor and observe accuracy differences.