

Machine Learning: Decision Trees in AIMA and WEKA



UCI



Machine Learning Repository

Center for Machine Learning and Intelligent Systems

Google Custom Search Search

View ALL Data Sets

Welcome to the UC Irvine Machine Learning Repository!

• Est. 1987!
• 370 data sets

We currently maintain 233 data sets as a service to the machine learning community. You may view all data sets through our searchable interface. Our old web site is still available, but the new page is preferred. If you wish to donate a data set, please consult our donation policy. For any other questions, feel free to contact the Repository librarians. We have also set up a mirror site for the Repository.

Supported By:



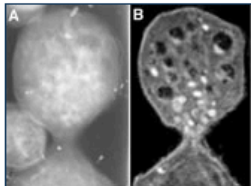
In Collaboration With:



Latest News:

- 2010-03-01: Note from donor regarding Netflix data
2009-10-16: Two new data sets have been added.
2009-09-14: Several data sets have been added.
2008-07-23: Repository mirror has been set up.
2008-03-24: New data sets have been added!
2007-06-25: Two new data sets have been added: UJI Pen Characters, MAGIC Gamma Telescope
2007-04-13: Research papers that cite the repository have been associated to specific data sets.

Featured Data Set: Yeast



Task: Classification
Data Type: Multivariate
Attributes: 8
Instances: 1484

Predicting the Cellular Localization Sites of Proteins

Newest Data Sets:

- 2012-10-21: UCI QtyT40I10D100K
2012-10-19: UCI Legal Case Reports
2012-09-29: UCI seeds
2012-08-30: UCI Individual household electric power consumption
2012-08-15: UCI Northix
2012-08-06: UCI PAMAP2 Physical Activity Monitoring
2012-08-04: UCI Restaurant & consumer data
2012-08-03: UCI CNAE-9

Most Popular Data Sets (hits since 2007):

- 386214: Iris
272233: Adult
237503: Wine
195947: Breast Cancer Wisconsin (Diagnostic)
182423: Car Evaluation
151635: Abalone
135419: Poker Hand
113024: Forest Fires

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Zoo Data Set

Download: [Data Folder](#), [Data Set Description](#)

Abstract: Artificial, 7 classes of animals

<http://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/Zoo>



Data Set Characteristics:	Multivariate	Number of Instances:	101	Area:	Life
Attribute Characteristics:	Categorical, Integer	Number of Attributes:	17	Date Donated	1990-05-15
Associated Tasks:	Classification	Missing Values?	No	Number of Web Hits:	18038

Zoo data

animal name: string
hair: Boolean
feathers: Boolean
eggs: Boolean
milk: Boolean
airborne: Boolean
aquatic: Boolean
predator: Boolean
toothed: Boolean
backbone: Boolean
breathes: Boolean
venomous: Boolean
fins: Boolean
legs: {0,2,4,5,6,8}
tail: Boolean
domestic: Boolean
catsize: Boolean
type: {mammal, fish, bird,
shellfish, insect, reptile,
amphibian}

101 examples

aardvark,1,0,0,1,0,0,1,1,1,1,0,0,4,0,0,1,mammal
antelope,1,0,0,1,0,0,0,1,1,1,0,0,4,1,0,1,mammal
bass,0,0,1,0,0,1,1,1,1,0,0,1,0,1,0,0,fish
bear,1,0,0,1,0,0,1,1,1,1,0,0,4,0,0,1,mammal
boar,1,0,0,1,0,0,1,1,1,1,0,0,4,1,0,1,mammal
buffalo,1,0,0,1,0,0,0,1,1,1,0,0,4,1,0,1,mammal
calf,1,0,0,1,0,0,0,1,1,1,0,0,4,1,1,1,mammal
carp,0,0,1,0,0,1,0,1,1,0,0,1,0,1,1,0,fish
catfish,0,0,1,0,0,1,1,1,1,0,0,1,0,1,0,0,fish
cavy,1,0,0,1,0,0,0,1,1,1,0,0,4,0,1,0,mammal
cheetah,1,0,0,1,0,0,1,1,1,1,0,0,4,1,0,1,mammal
chicken,0,1,1,0,1,0,0,0,1,1,0,0,2,1,1,0,bird
chub,0,0,1,0,0,1,1,1,1,0,0,1,0,1,0,0,fish
clam,0,0,1,0,0,0,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,shellfish
crab,0,0,1,0,0,1,1,0,0,0,0,0,4,0,0,0,shellfish
...

Zoo example

```
aima-python> python
```

```
>>> from learning import *
```

```
>>> zoo
```

```
<DataSet(zoo): 101 examples, 18 attributes>
```

```
>>> dt = DecisionTreeLearner()
```

```
>>> dt.train(zoo)
```

```
>>> dt.predict(['shark',0,0,1,0,0,1,1,1,1,0,0,1,0,1,0,0]) #eggs=1  
'fish'
```

```
>>> dt.predict(['shark',0,0,0,0,0,1,1,1,1,0,0,1,0,1,0,0]) #eggs=0  
'mammal'
```

Zoo example

>> dt.dt

```
DecisionTree(13, 'legs', {0: DecisionTree(12, 'fins', {0:
DecisionTree(8, 'toothed', {0: 'shellfish', 1: 'reptile'}), 1:
DecisionTree(3, 'eggs', {0: 'mammal', 1: 'fish'}})), 2:
DecisionTree(1, 'hair', {0: 'bird', 1: 'mammal'}), 4:
DecisionTree(1, 'hair', {0: DecisionTree(6, 'aquatic', {0:
'reptile', 1: DecisionTree(8, 'toothed', {0: 'shellfish', 1:
'amphibian'}})), 1: 'mammal'}), 5: 'shellfish', 6:
DecisionTree(6, 'aquatic', {0: 'insect', 1: 'shellfish'}), 8:
'shellfish'})
```

Zoo example

```
>>> dt.dt.display()
```

```
Test legs
```

```
legs = 0 ==> Test fins
```

```
    fins = 0 ==> Test toothed
```

```
        toothed = 0 ==> RESULT = shellfish
```

```
        toothed = 1 ==> RESULT = reptile
```

```
    fins = 1 ==> Test eggs
```

```
        eggs = 0 ==> RESULT = mammal
```

```
        eggs = 1 ==> RESULT = fish
```

```
legs = 2 ==> Test hair
```

```
    hair = 0 ==> RESULT = bird
```

```
    hair = 1 ==> RESULT = mammal
```

```
legs = 4 ==> Test hair
```

```
    hair = 0 ==> Test aquatic
```

```
        aquatic = 0 ==> RESULT = reptile
```

```
        aquatic = 1 ==> Test toothed
```

```
            toothed = 0 ==> RESULT = shellfish
```

```
            toothed = 1 ==> RESULT = amphibian
```

```
    hair = 1 ==> RESULT = mammal
```

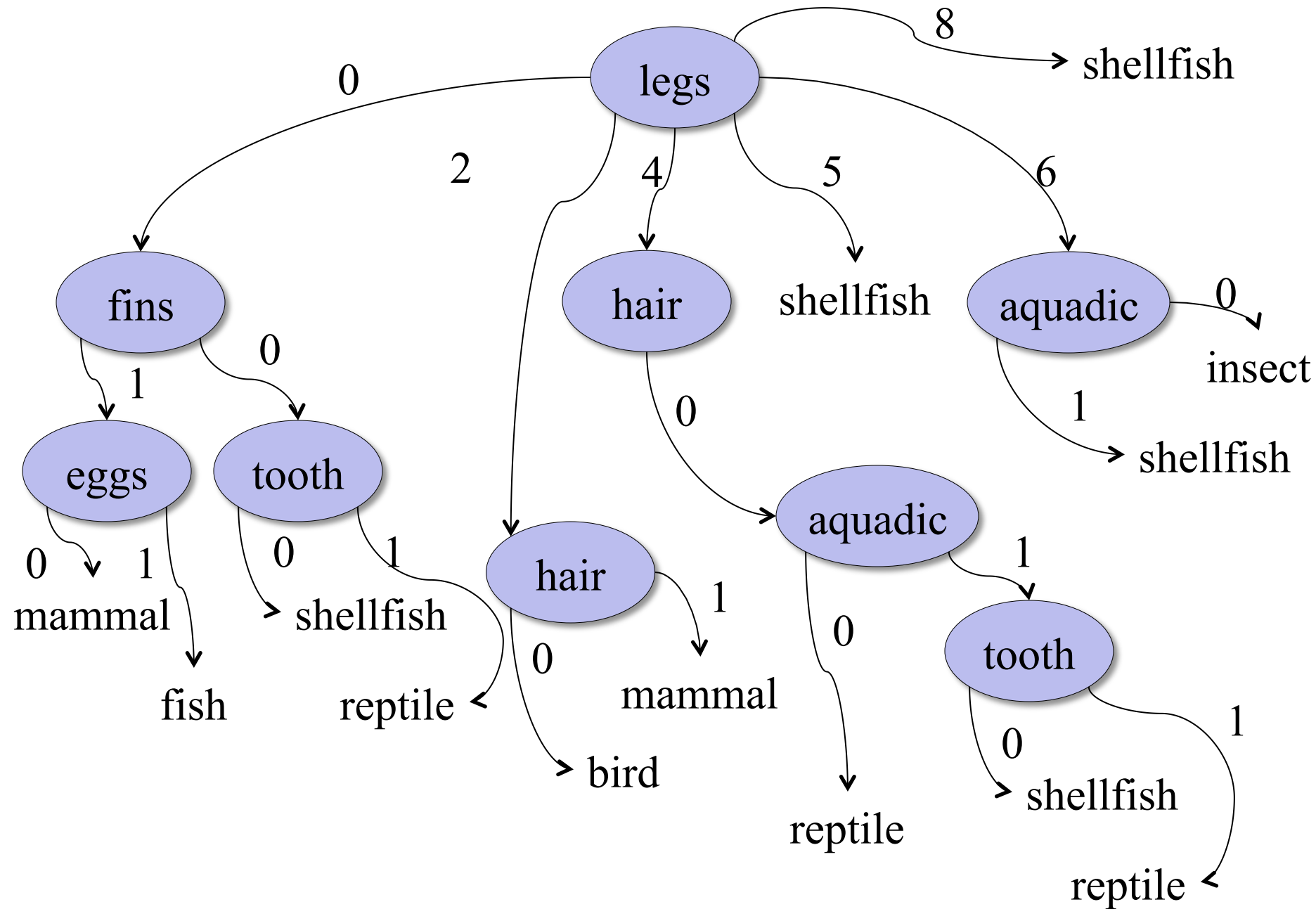
```
legs = 5 ==> RESULT = shellfish
```

```
legs = 6 ==> Test aquatic
```

```
    aquatic = 0 ==> RESULT = insect
```

```
    aquatic = 1 ==> RESULT = shellfish
```

```
legs = 8 ==> RESULT = shellfish
```



Zoo example

```
>>> dt.dt.display()
```

```
Test legs
```

```
legs = 0 ==> Test fins
```

```
  fins = 0 ==> Test toothed
```

```
    toothed = 0 ==> RESULT = shellfish
```

```
    toothed = 1 ==> RESULT = reptile
```

```
  fins = 1 ==> Test milk
```

```
    milk = 0 ==> RESULT = fish
```

```
    milk = 1 ==> RESULT = mammal
```

```
legs = 2 ==> Test hair
```

```
  hair = 0 ==> RESULT = bird
```

```
  hair = 1 ==> RESULT = mammal
```

```
legs = 4 ==> Test hair
```

```
  hair = 0 ==> Test aquatic
```

```
    aquatic = 0 ==> RESULT = reptile
```

```
    aquatic = 1 ==> Test toothed
```

```
      toothed = 0 ==> RESULT = shellfish
```

```
      toothed = 1 ==> RESULT = amphibian
```

```
  hair = 1 ==> RESULT = mammal
```

```
legs = 5 ==> RESULT = shellfish
```

```
legs = 6 ==> Test aquatic
```

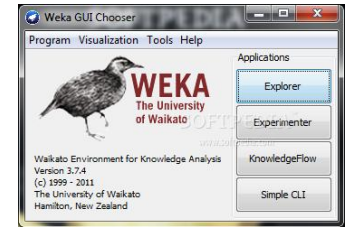
```
  aquatic = 0 ==> RESULT = insect
```

```
  aquatic = 1 ==> RESULT = shellfish
```

```
legs = 8 ==> RESULT = shellfish
```

Add the shark example
to the training set and
retrain

Weka



- Open-source Java machine learning tool
- <http://www.cs.waikato.ac.nz/ml/weka/>
- Implements many classifiers & ML algorithms
- Uses common data representation format, making comparisons easy
- Comprehensive set of data pre-processing tools and evaluation methods
- Three modes of operation: GUI, command line, Java API

Weka Explorer

Preprocess Classify Cluster Associate Select attributes Visualize

Classifier

Choose **J48 -C 1.0 -M 0**

Test options

Use training set

Supplied test set

Cross-validation Folds


Percentage split %

(Nom) WillWait

Result list (right-click for options)


20:32:20 - trees.J48
 20:32:38 - trees.J48
 20:32:40 - trees.J48
 20:33:06 - trees.J48
 20:44:28 - trees.J48

Status

OK  x 0

Weka GUI Chooser

Program Visualization Tools Help



Applications

Waikato Environment for Knowledge Analysis
 Version 3.8.0
 (c) 1999 - 2016
 The University of Waikato
 Hamilton, New Zealand

Classifier output

J48 pruned tree

```

-----
HowCrowded = None: No (2.0)
HowCrowded = Some: Yes (4.0)
HowCrowded = Full
| Hungry = Yes
| | IsFridayOrSaturday = Yes
| | | Price = $: Yes (2.0)
| | | Price = $$: Yes (0.0)
| | | Price = $$$: No (1.0)
| | IsFridayOrSaturday = No: No (1.0)
| Hungry = No: No (2.0)

Number of Leaves :      7
Size of the tree  :     11

Time taken to build model: 0.11 seconds

=== Evaluation on training set ===
  
```

Common .arff* data format

@relation heart-disease-simplified

Numeric attribute

@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 }

Nominal attribute

@data

Training data

63,male,typ_angina,233,no,not_present

67,male,asympt,286,yes,present

67,male,asympt,229,yes,present

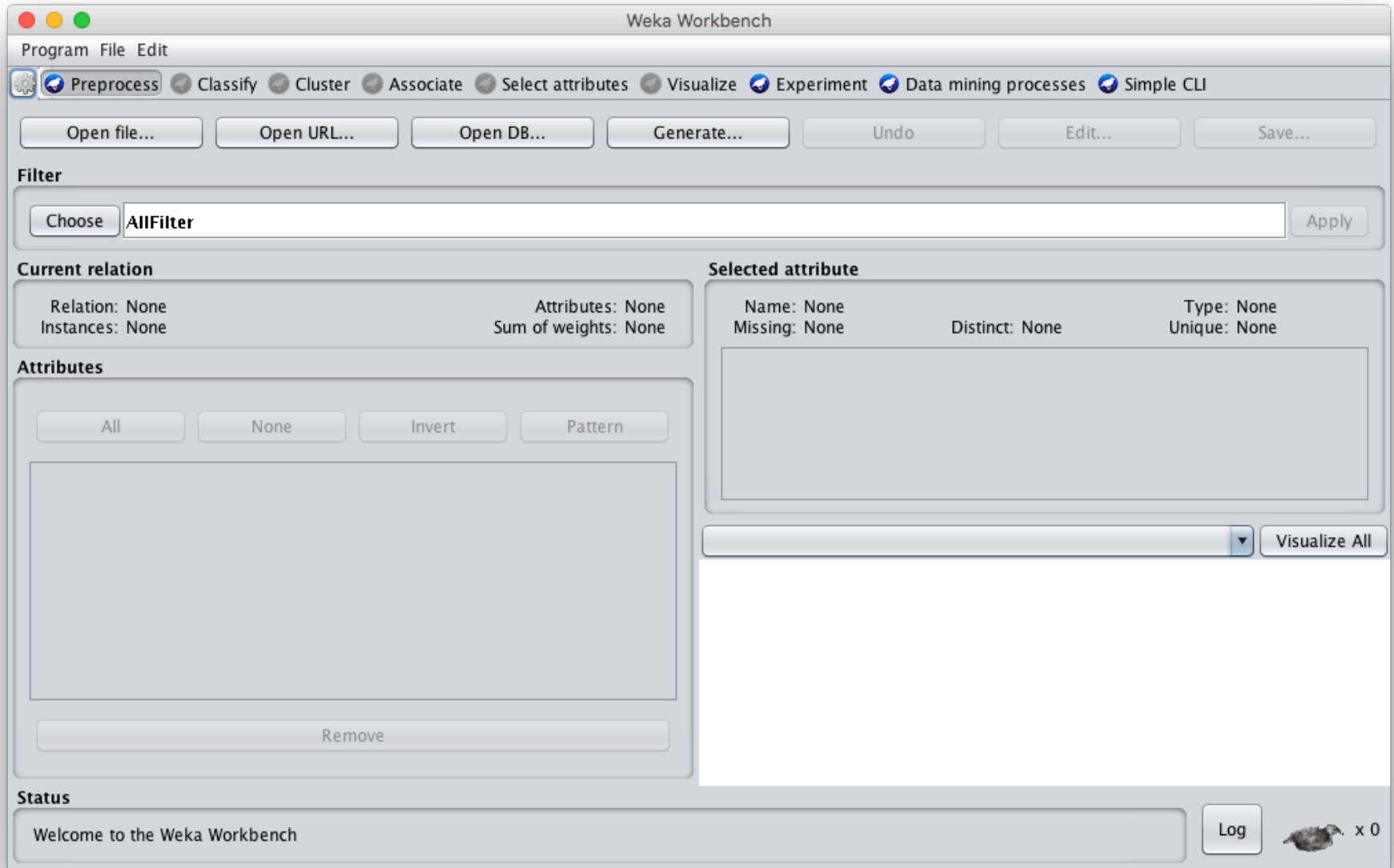
38,female,non_anginal,?,no,not_present

...

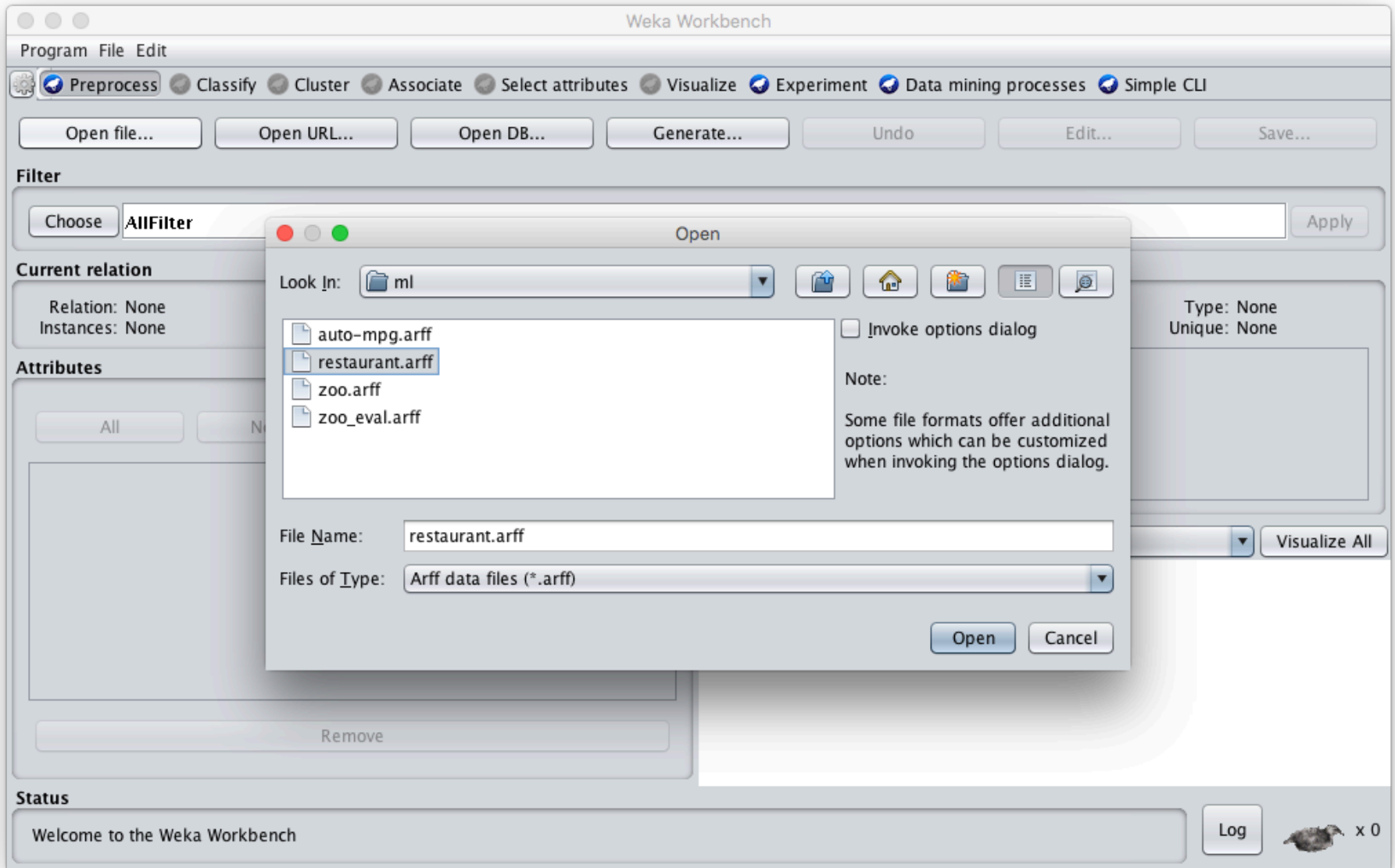
*ARFF = Attribute-Relation File Format

Weka demo

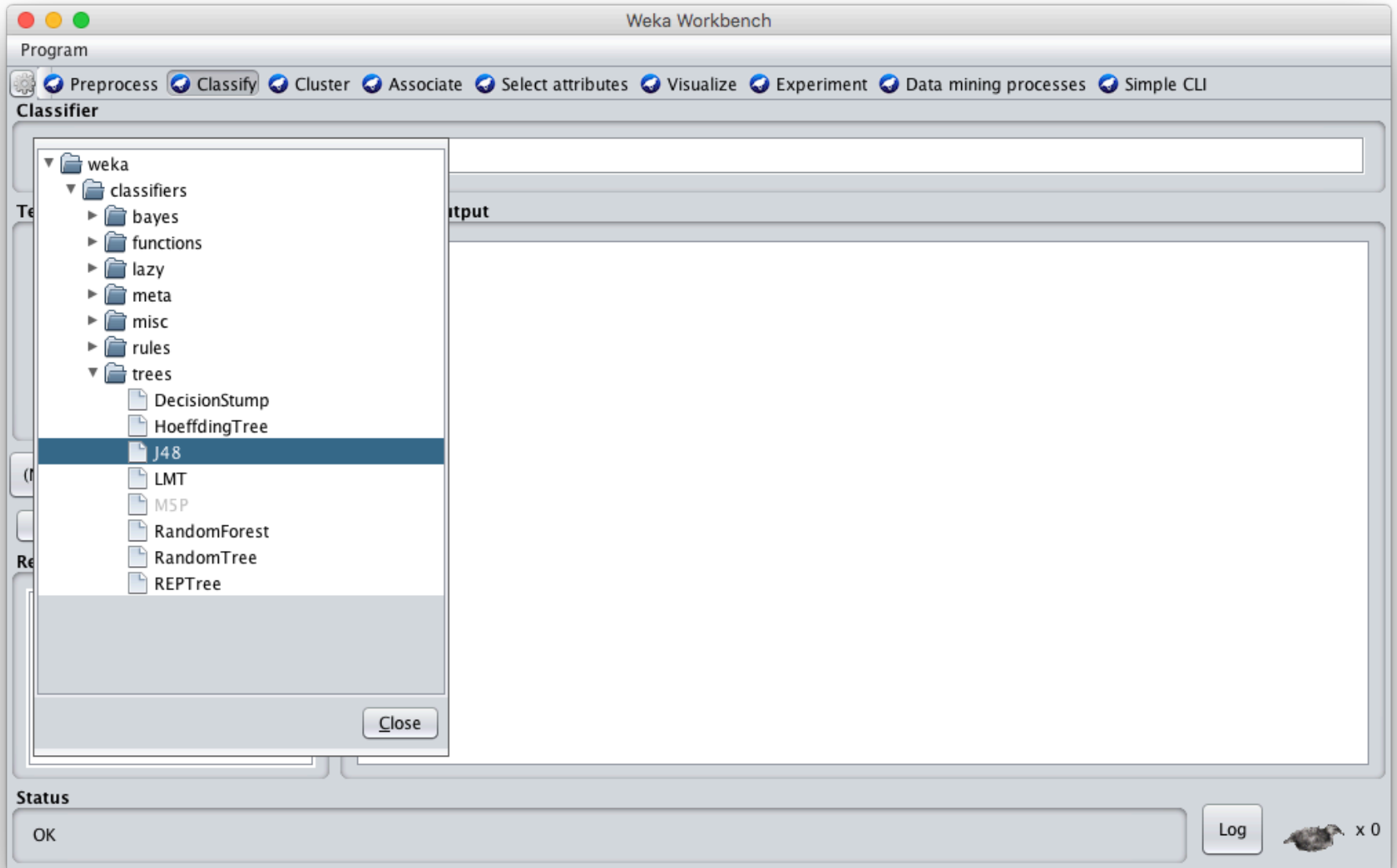
Open the Weka GUI



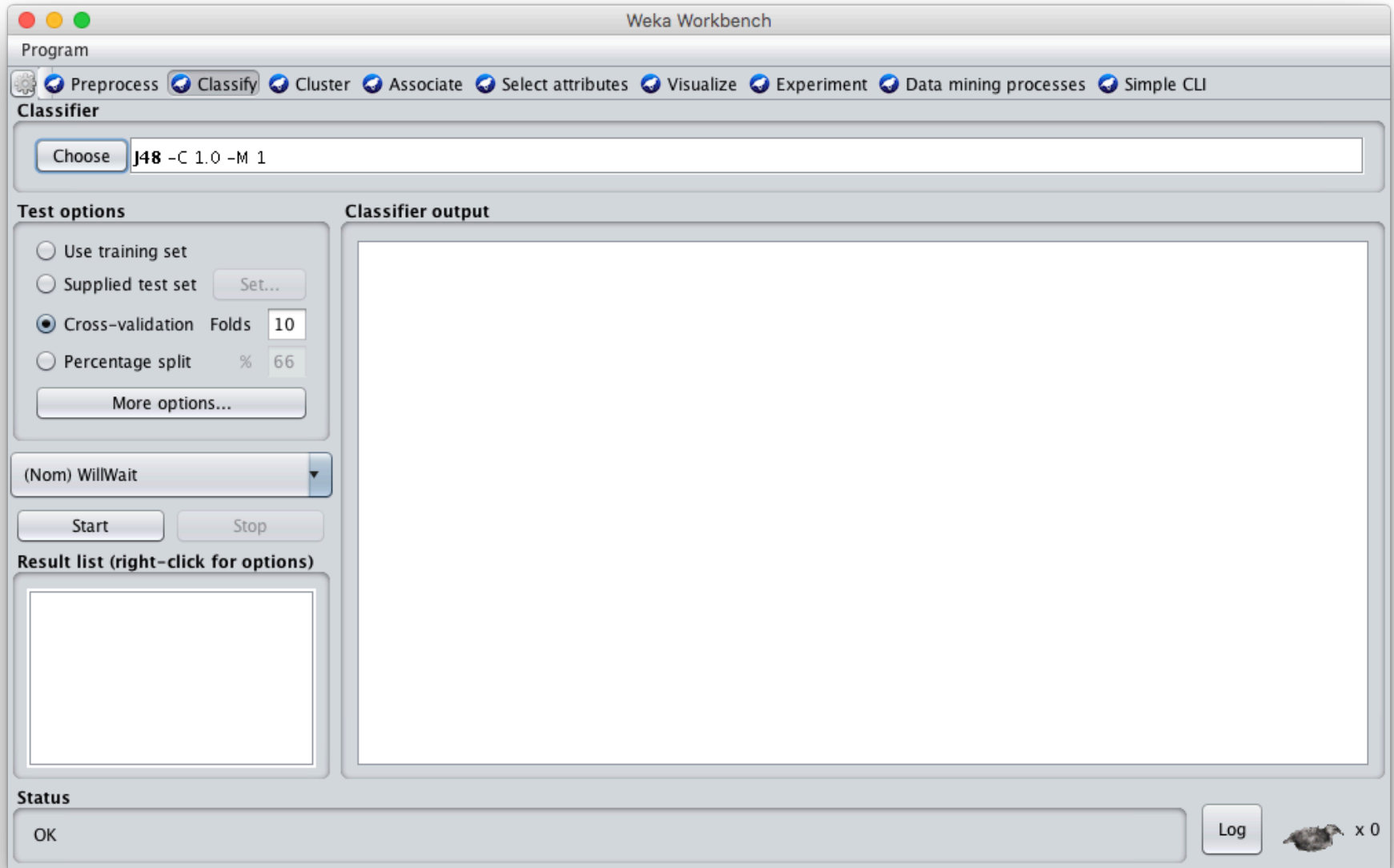
Load the restaurant .arff data



Select J48 tree classifier



Click Start to train



See the training results

The screenshot shows the Weka Workbench interface. The 'Program' menu is open, showing options like Preprocess, Classify, Cluster, Associate, Select attributes, Visualize, Experiment, Data mining processes, and Simple CLI. The 'Classifier' section shows 'J48 -C 1.0 -M 1' selected. The 'Test options' section has 'Cross-validation' selected with 'Folds' set to 10. The 'Classifier output' window displays the following text:

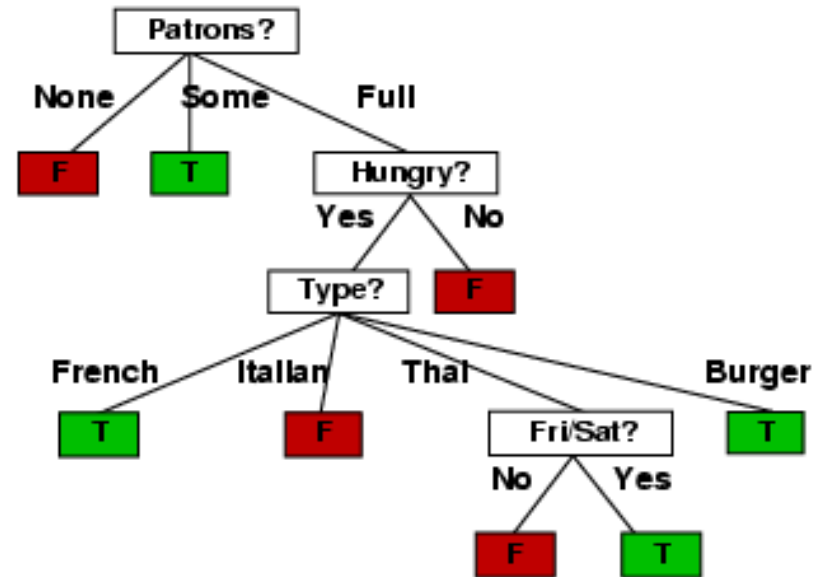
```
=== Classifier model (full training set) ===  
J48 pruned tree  
-----  
HowCrowded = None: No (2.0)  
HowCrowded = Some: Yes (4.0)  
HowCrowded = Full  
| Hungry = Yes  
| | IsFridayOrSaturday = Yes  
| | | Price = $: Yes (2.0)  
| | | Price = $$: Yes (0.0)  
| | | Price = $$$: No (1.0)  
| | IsFridayOrSaturday = No: No (1.0)  
| Hungry = No: No (2.0)  
  
Number of Leaves :    7  
Size of the tree :    11  
  
Time taken to build model: 0.05 seconds  
  
=== Stratified cross-validation ===  
=== Summary ===
```

The 'Result list' shows a single entry: '22:23:29 - trees.J48'. The 'Status' bar at the bottom shows 'OK' and a 'Log' button.

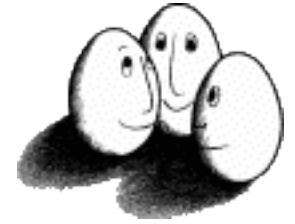
Compare results

HowCrowded = None: No (2.0)
HowCrowded = Some: Yes (4.0)
HowCrowded = Full
| Hungry = Yes
| | IsFridayOrSaturday = Yes
| | | Price = \$: Yes (2.0)
| | | Price = \$\$: Yes (0.0)
| | | Price = \$\$\$: No (1.0)
| | IsFridayOrSaturday = No: No (1.0)
| Hungry = No: No (2.0)

**J48 pruned tree: nodes:11;
leaves:7, max depth:4**



**ID3 tree: nodes:12; leaves:8,
max depth:4**



Weka vs. svm_light vs. ...

- Weka: good for experimenting with different ML algorithms
- Other tools are much more efficient & scalable
- [Scikit-learn](#) is a popular suite of open-source machine-learning tools in Python
 - Built on NumPy, SciPy, and matplotlib for efficiency
 - Use anaconda or do pip install scikit-learn
- For SVMs many use [svm_light](#)