

## Target

How to apply classifier on a new dataset?

This functionality surpasses the TANAGRA framework, which intends only to evaluate and compare data mining algorithms. But, users ask it often; in this tutorial we show how to proceed.

## Dataset

Data preparation is a primordial step. Indeed, TANAGRA can handle only one data source. It is not theoretically possible to manipulate two dataset, and therefore apply a classifier on a new dataset. The trick is in the dataset preparation.

We use the BREAST CANCER WINSCONCIN dataset in this tutorial (detect a tumor from cells properties). We subdivide the dataset into 500 examples for the learning phase, and 199 examples for the classification phase.

The dataset is built in several steps:

(1) Join the two dataset in a file, using a spreadsheet for instance, you can set the learning set before the examples to classify.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
491	5	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1 benign	
492	4	8	6	3	4	10	7	1	1	1 malignant	
493	3	3	5	2	3	10	7	1	1	1 malignant	
494	8	10	5	3	8	4	4	10	3	3 malignant	
495	10	10	7	8	7	1	10	10	3	3 malignant	
496	5	1	1	3	4	1	3	2	1	1 benign	
497	5	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1 benign	
498	5	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1 benign	
499	4	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1 benign	
500	5	10	10	5	4	5	4	4	1	1 malignant	
501	3	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1 benign	
502	3	1	1	1	2	3	3	1	1	1 benign	
503	4	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1 benign	
504	4	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1 benign	
505	6	1	1	1	2	1	3	1	1	1 benign	
506	10	10	10	4	8	1	8	10	1	1 benign	
507	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	1 benign	
508	1	3	3	2	2	1	7	2	1	1 benign	
509	10	10	10	8	6	8	7	10	1	1 benign	
510	4	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1 benign	
511	2	3	4	4	2	5	2	5	1	1 benign	
512	4	10	8	5	4	1	10	1	1	1 benign	
513	2	2	2	1	6	10	4	1	1	1 benign	

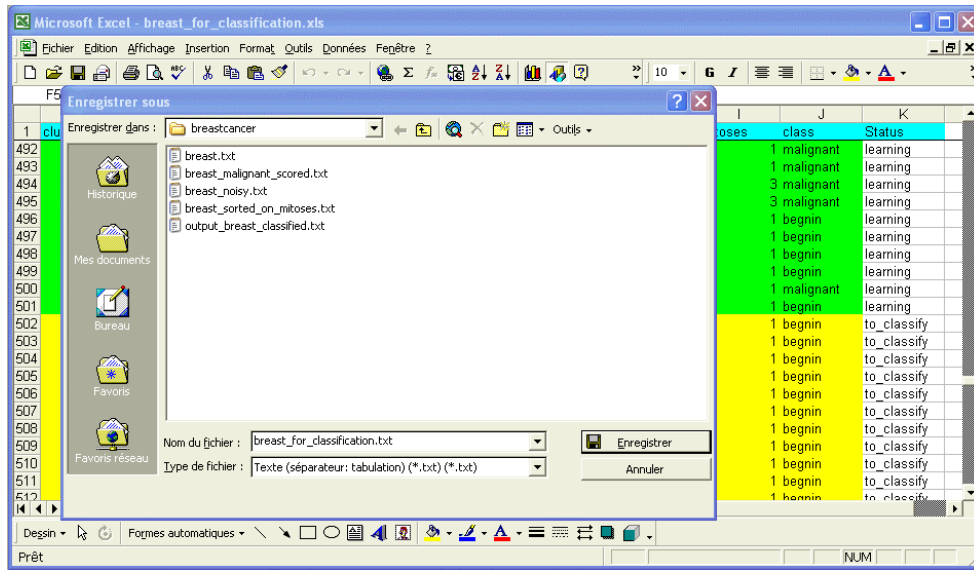
(2) Add a new attribute "STATUS" with two values "learning" and "To\_classify" which allows us to specify the status of each example.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
1	clump	ucellsize	ucellshape	mgadhesion	sepics	bnuclei	bchromatin	normnucl	mitoses	class	Status
486	8	7	8	5	10	10	7	2	2	1 malignant	learning
487	3	1	1	1	3	1	2	1	1	1 benign	learning
488	3	1	1	3	2	1	2	1	1	1 benign	learning
489	10	5	6	10	6	10	7	7	10	10 malignant	learning
490	6	9	7	5	5	8	4	4	2	1 benign	learning
491	4	1	1	1	2	1	3	1	1	1 benign	learning
492	5	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1 benign	learning
493	4	8	6	3	4	10	7	1	1	1 malignant	learning
494	3	3	5	2	3	10	7	1	1	1 malignant	learning
495	8	10	5	3	8	4	4	10	3	3 malignant	learning
496	10	10	7	8	7	1	10	10	3	3 malignant	learning
497	5	1	1	3	4	1	3	2	1	1 benign	learning
498	5	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1 benign	learning
499	5	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1 benign	learning
500	4	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1 benign	learning
501	5	10	10	5	4	5	4	4	1	1 malignant	learning
502	3	1	1	1	2	3	3	1	1	1 benign	to_classify
503	4	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1 benign	to_classify
504	4	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1 benign	to_classify
505	6	1	1	1	2	1	3	1	1	1 benign	to_classify
506	10	10	10	4	8	1	8	10	1	1 benign	to_classify
507	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	1 benign	to_classify
508	1	3	3	2	2	1	7	2	1	1 benign	to_classify
509	10	10	10	8	6	8	7	10	1	1 benign	to_classify
510	4	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1 benign	to_classify
511	2	3	4	4	2	5	2	5	1	1 benign	to_classify
512	4	10	8	5	4	1	10	1	1	1 benign	to_classify
513	5	2	3	1	6	10	5	1	1	1 benign	to_classify
514	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1 benign	to_classify

(3) At last, even if it is not very intuitive, you must assign a class value for each example to classify. The reason is that TANAGRA does not handle missing data. You must use one of the existing values. This information will not be used in the following. In our dataset, we set the 199 examples to classify to “benign”.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
1	clump	ucellsize	ucellshape	mgadhesion	sepics	bnuclei	bchromatin	normnucl	mitoses	class	Status
486	3	1	1	1	3	1	2	1	1	1 benign	learning
487	3	1	1	3	2	1	2	1	1	1 benign	learning
488	10	5	6	10	6	10	7	7	10	10 malignant	learning
489	6	9	7	5	5	8	4	4	2	1 benign	learning
490	4	1	1	1	2	1	3	1	1	1 benign	learning
491	5	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1 benign	learning
492	4	8	6	3	4	10	7	1	1	1 malignant	learning
493	3	3	5	2	3	10	7	1	1	1 malignant	learning
494	8	10	5	3	8	4	4	10	3	3 malignant	learning
495	10	10	7	8	7	1	10	10	3	3 malignant	learning
496	5	1	1	3	4	1	3	2	1	1 benign	learning
497	5	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1 benign	learning
498	5	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1 benign	learning
499	4	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1 benign	learning
500	5	10	10	5	4	5	4	4	1	1 malignant	learning
501	3	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1 benign	learning
502	3	1	1	1	2	3	3	1	1	1 benign	to_classify
503	4	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1 benign	to_classify
504	4	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1 benign	to_classify
505	6	1	1	1	2	1	3	1	1	1 benign	to_classify
506	10	10	10	4	8	1	8	10	1	1 benign	to_classify
507	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	1 benign	to_classify
508	1	3	3	2	2	1	7	2	1	1 benign	to_classify
509	10	10	10	8	6	8	7	10	1	1 benign	to_classify
510	4	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1 benign	to_classify
511	2	3	4	4	2	5	2	5	1	1 benign	to_classify
512	4	10	8	5	4	1	10	1	1	1 benign	to_classify
513	5	2	3	1	6	10	5	1	1	1 benign	to_classify
514	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1 benign	to_classify
515	5	1	3	1	2	1	2	1	1	1 benign	to_classify

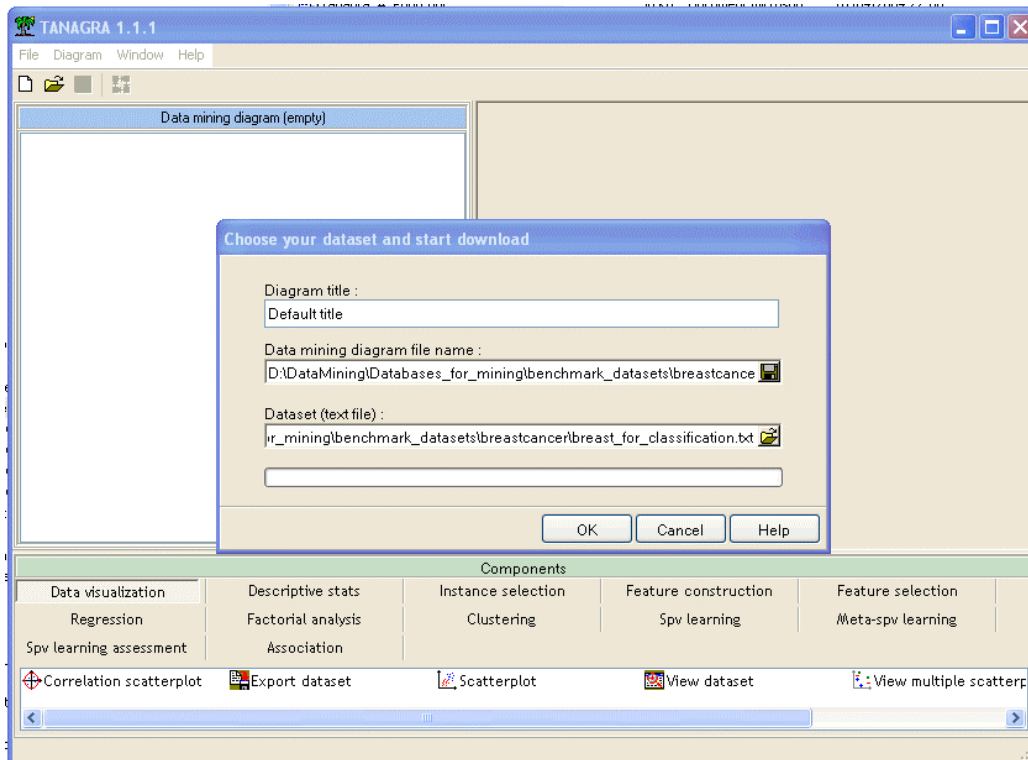
(4) Export the dataset in a tab separator text file for TANAGRA.



## Classifier deployment on a new dataset

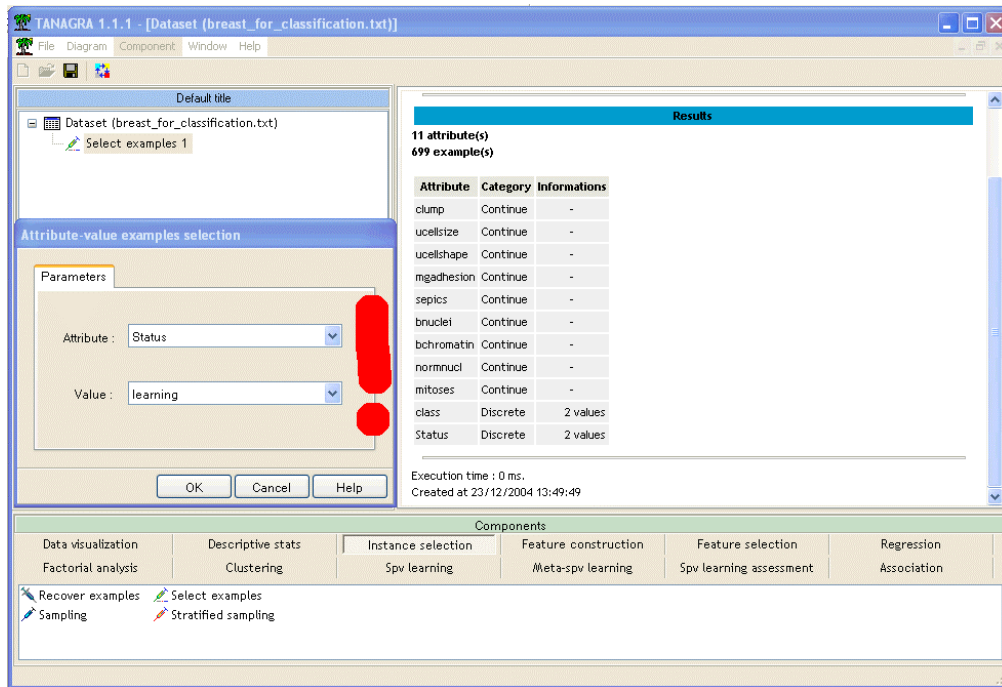
### Dataset importation in TANAGRA

Import the dataset in TANAGRA and define a stream diagram.



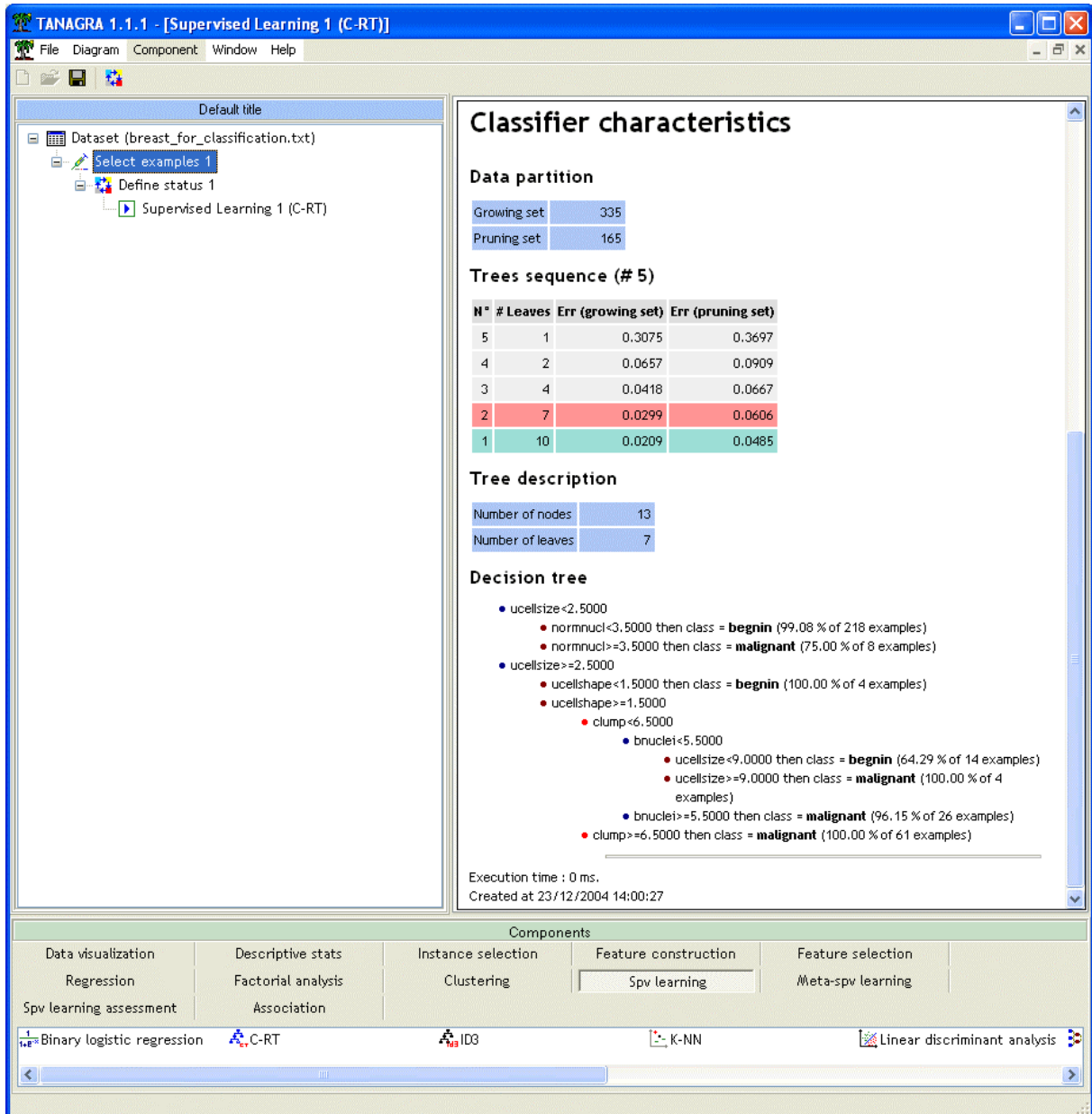
## Select the learning set

Above all, you must select the learning set. Use SELECT EXAMPLES component using the STATUS attribute: we have 500 examples for the learning phase (active examples), and 199 examples for the classification phase (idle examples).



## Supervised learning

In the next step, we must select examples and define the learning algorithm. We use the Breiman's et al. (1984) famous classification tree algorithm.

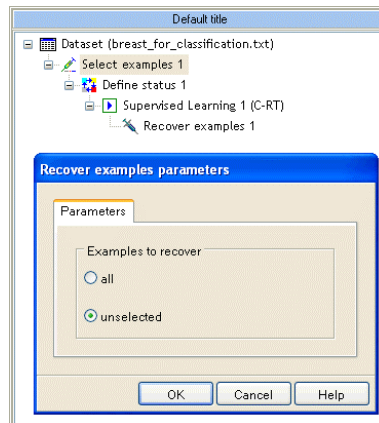


TANAGRA adds automatically a new attribute, the predicted values.

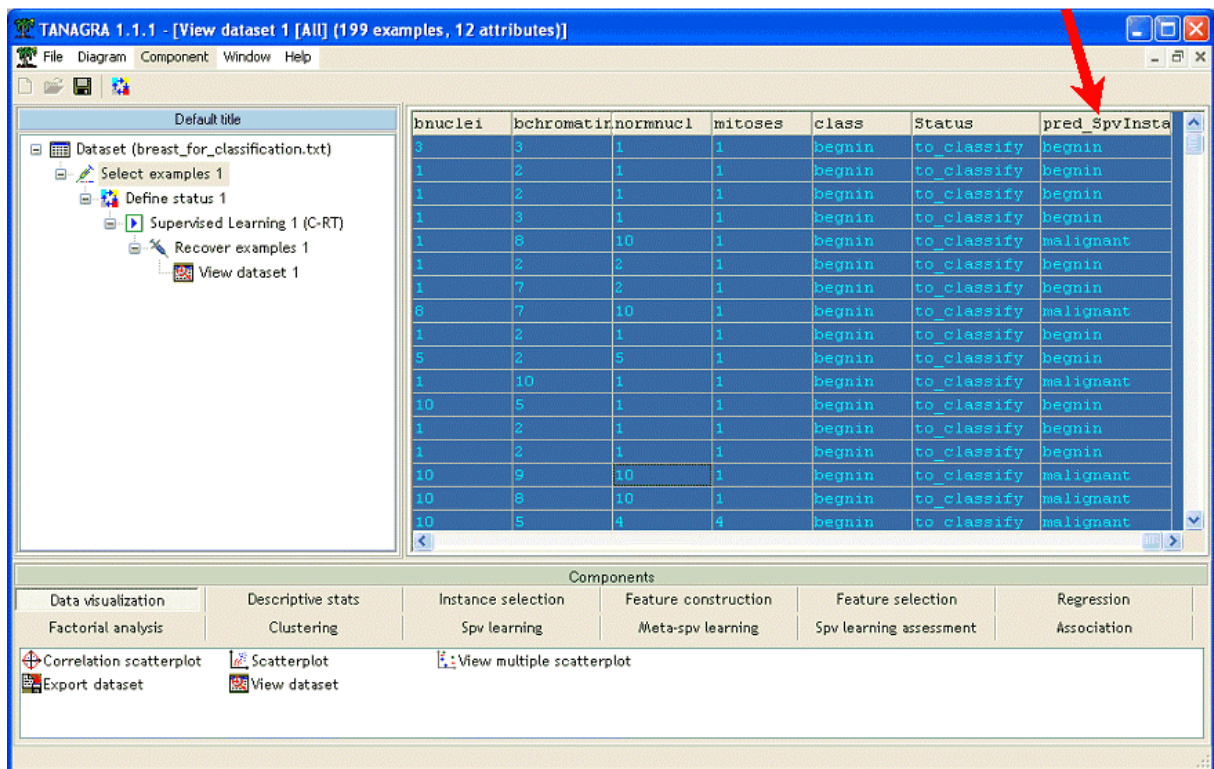
Note that if the learning phase is realized on the learning set, the classification is realized on the whole examples, including the idle examples. We exploit this property to classify new dataset or to test the classifier on an external test sample.

### View classified examples

We can view the predicted attribute on the examples to classify using a VIEW DATASET component. First, we must set idle examples to active examples with RECOVER EXAMPLES component.

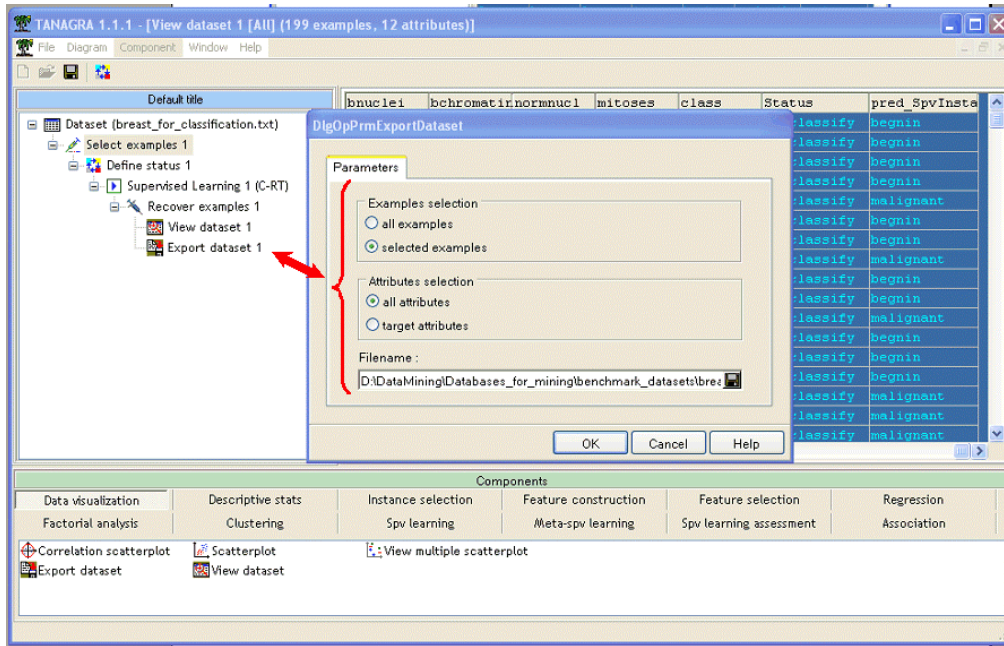


VIEW DATASET



Export results

The last step is to export the examples with EXPORT DATASET component. We choose to export all attributes on examples to classify.



We can view the dataset in a spreadsheet.

	normnucl	mitoses	class	Status	pred_SpvInstance 1
1	1	1	1	to_classify	begin
2	1	1	1	to_classify	begin
3	1	1	1	to_classify	begin
4	1	1	1	to_classify	begin
5	1	1	1	to_classify	begin
6	10	1	1	to_classify	malignant
7	1	2	1	to_classify	begin
8	2	1	1	to_classify	begin
9	10	1	1	to_classify	malignant
10	1	1	1	to_classify	begin
11	5	1	1	to_classify	begin
12	1	1	1	to_classify	malignant
13	1	1	1	to_classify	begin
14	1	1	1	to_classify	begin
15	1	1	1	to_classify	begin
16	10	1	1	to_classify	malignant
17	10	1	1	to_classify	malignant
18	4	4	1	to_classify	malignant
19	1	1	1	to_classify	begin
20	1	1	1	to_classify	begin
21	1	1	1	to_classify	begin
22	6	1	1	to_classify	malignant
23	1	1	1	to_classify	begin

## Conclusion

We can follow the same way for classifier validation on an external test set. To obtain classification matrix, you can build a contingency table between class attribute and predicted attribute on the idle examples.

I know this method is very complex but it is the only way to apply a classifier on a new dataset.

For classifier validation with subset of examples which not used for the learning phase, you can also use SAMPLING or ASSESSMENT components.