KNIME TUTORIAL

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Outline

- Introduction on KNIME
- KNIME components
- Exercise: Data Understanding
- Exercise: Market Basket Analysis
- Exercise: Clustering
- Exercise: Classification

What is KNIME?

- KNIME = Konstanz Information Miner
- Developed at University of Konstanz in Germany
- Desktop version available free of charge (Open Source)
- Modular platform for building and executing workflows using predefined components, called nodes
- Functionality available for tasks such as standard data mining, data analysis and data manipulation
- Extra features and functionalities available in KNIME by extensions
- Written in Java based on the Eclipse SDK platform

KNIME resources

- Web pages containing documentation
 - www.knime.org tech.knime.org tech.knime.org
 - installation-0
- Downloads
 - knime.org/download-desktop
- Community forum
 - tech.knime.org/forum
- Books and white papers
 - knime.org/node/33079

Installation and updates

- Download and unzip KNIME
 - No further setup required
 - Additional nodes after first launch
- New software (nodes) from update sites
 - http://tech.knime.org/update/community-contributions/ realease
- Workflows and data are stored in a workspace



Search this site

You are here: / Home / Download KNIME Desktop & SDK

Forum & Documentation



Download KNIME Desktop & SDK

Download the latest KNIME Deskop and KNIME SDK version 2.8.2 for Windows, Linux, and Mac OS X.

KNIME Desktop

The KNIME Desktop version is intended for end users and provides everything needed to immediately begin using KNIME as well as extend KNIME with extension packages developed by others. The downloads also contain the KNIME quickstart guide.

Windows

Usually unzipping the archive somewhere on your hard drive is sufficient for the installation of KNIME. However, under Windows problems with the built-in unzip utility sometimes truncate file names. Therefore we offer self extracting archives:

- o KNIME for Windows 32bit (self-extracting archive)
- KNIME for Windows 64bit (self-extracting archive)

If you are using a proper unzipper and want to use zip archives instead, you can find them here.

Linux

For Linux a 32 and 64bit build are available:

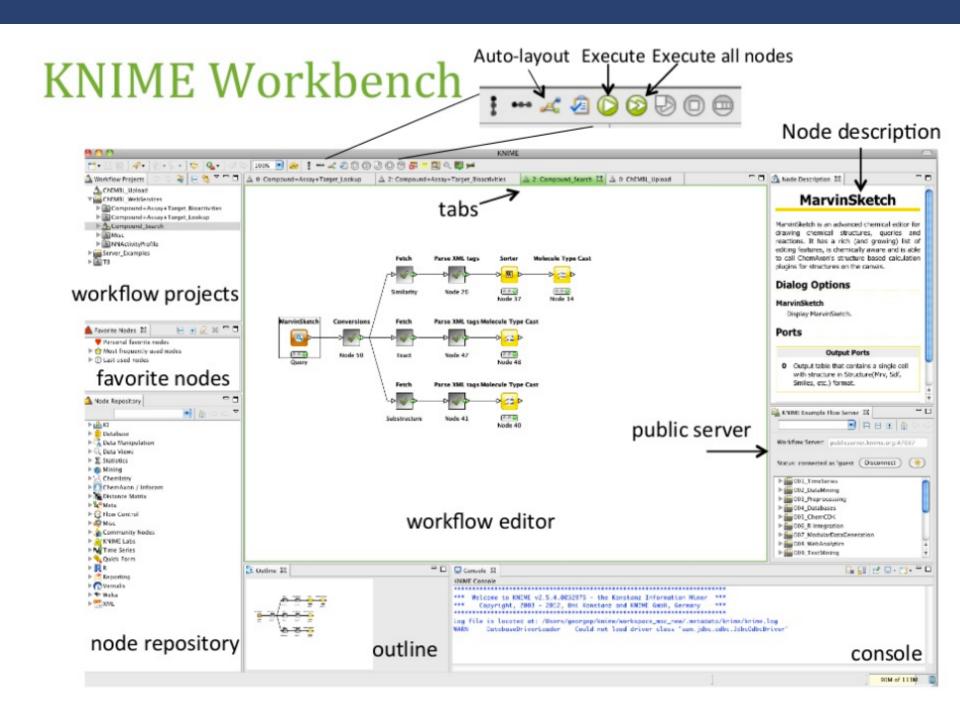
- KNIME for Linux 32bit
- KNIME for Linux 64bit

Mac OS X

Since KNIME 2.3.0 we are proud to announce a fully supported KNIME build for Mac OS X. It requires a 64bit Intelbased architecture with Java 1.6:

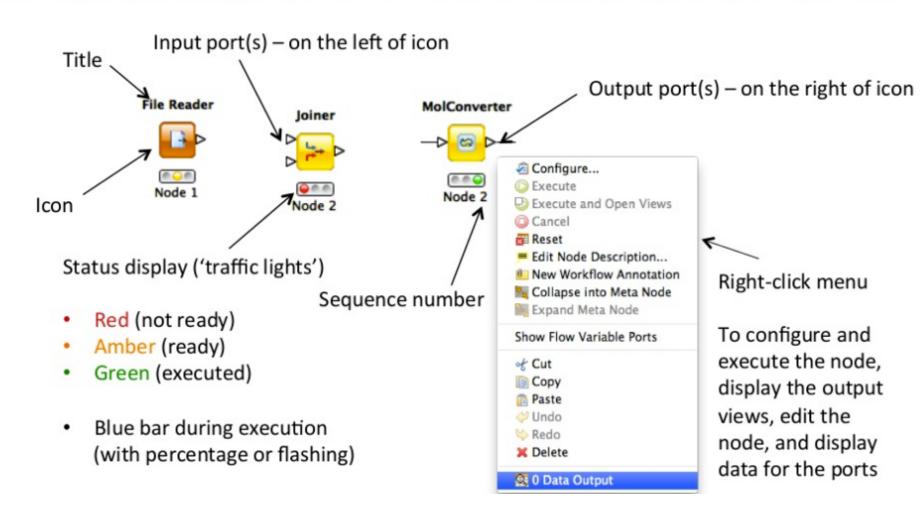
What can you do with KNIME?

- Data manipulation and analysis
 - File & database I/O, filtering, grouping, joining,
- Data mining / machine learning
 - WEKA, R, Interactive plotting
- Scripting Integration
 - R, Perl, Python, Matlab ...
- Much more
 - Bioinformatics, text mining and network analysis



KNIME nodes: Overview

Node = basic processing unit of KNIME workflow which performs a particular task

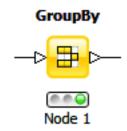


Ports

 Data Port: a white triangle which transfers flat data tables from node to node

 Database Port: Nodes executing commands inside a database are recognized by their database ports (brown square)

 PMML Ports: Data Mining nodes learn a model which is passed to the referring predictor node via a blue squared PMML port



Database Connection Reader





Decision Tree Learner





Other Ports

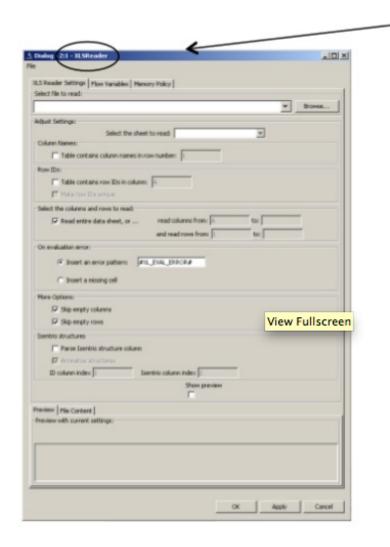
 Whenever a node provides data that does not fit a flat data table structure, a general purpose port for structured data is used (dark cyan square).

 All ports not listed above are known as "unknown" types (gray square).

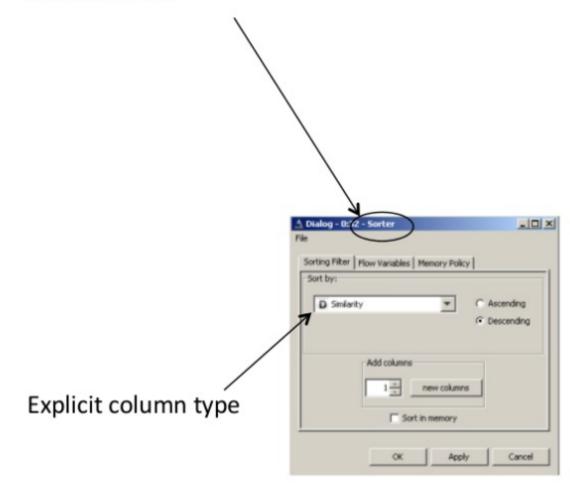


KNIME nodes: Dialogs

Double click to configure...

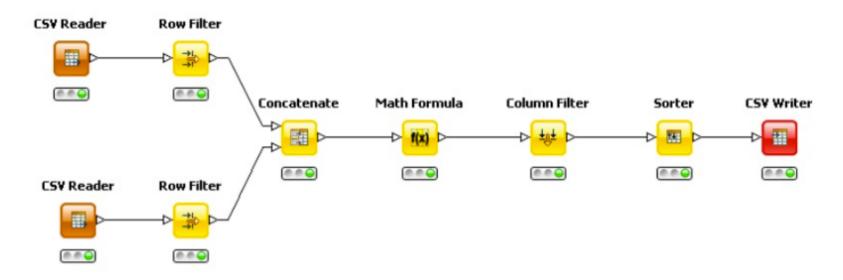


Configuration menus for selected nodes

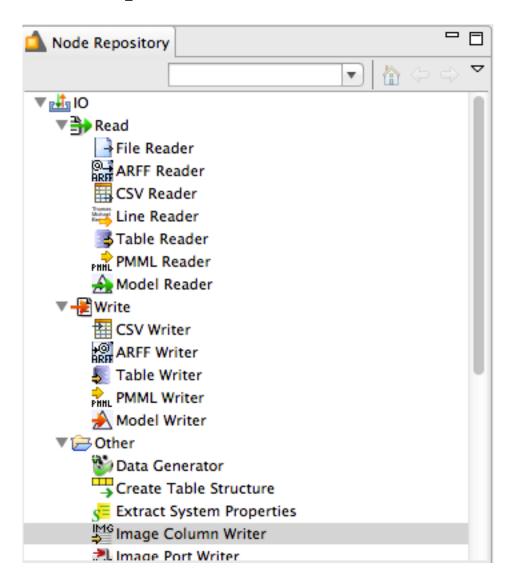


An example of workflow

- Workflows can be imported and exported as .zip files
 - With or without the underlying data
 - File → Import KNIME workflow...
 - File → Export KNIME workflow...



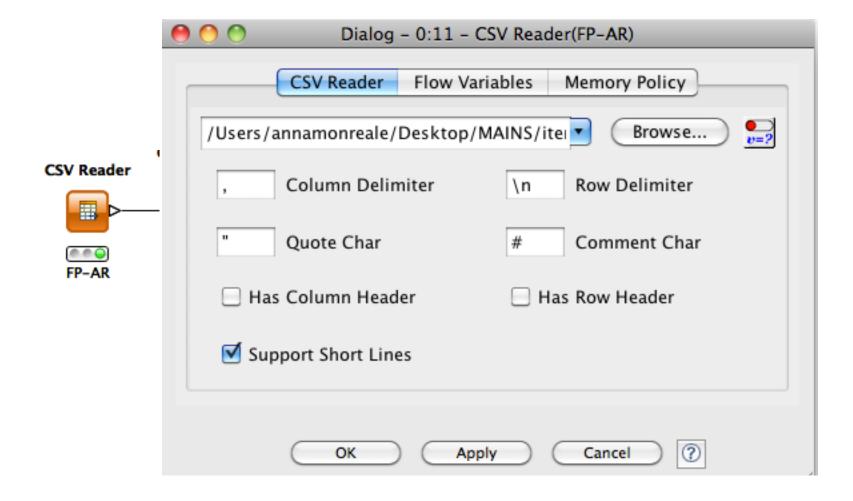
I/O Operations



ARFF (Attribute-Relation File Format) file is an ASCII text file that describes a list of instances sharing a set of attributes.

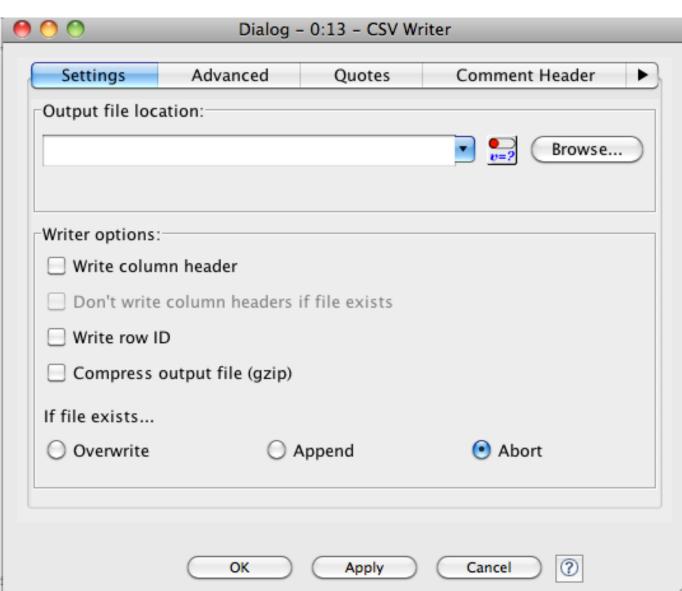
CSV (Comma-Separated Values) file stores tabular data (numbers and text) in plain-text form.

CSV Reader



CSV Writer





Data Manipulation

- Three main sections
 - Columns: binning, replace, filters, normalizer, missing values, ...
 - Rows: filtering, sampling, partitioning, ...
 - Matrix: Transpose

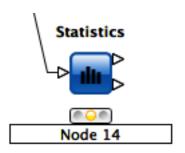
Statistics node

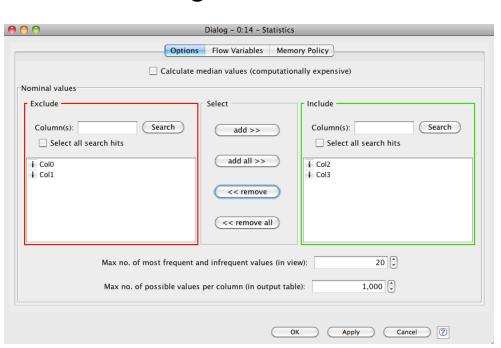
For all numeric columns computes statistics such as

 minimum, maximum, mean, standard deviation, variance, median, overall sum, number of missing values and row counts

For all nominal values counts them together with their

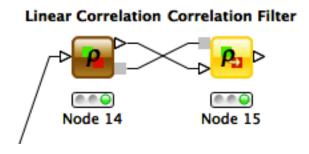
occurrences.





Correlation Analysis

- Linear Correlation node computes for each pair of selected columns a correlation coefficient, i.e. a measure of the correlation of the two variables
 - Pearson Correlation Coefficient
- Correlation Filtering node uses the model as generated by a Correlation node to determine which columns are redundant (i.e. correlated) and filters them out.
 - The output table will contain the reduced set of columns.



Data Views

Box Plots

· Histograms, Pie Charts, Scatter plots, ...

Scatter Matrix

Mining Algorithms

- Clustering
 - Hierarchical
 - K-means
 - Fuzzy –c-Means
- Decision Tree
- Item sets / Association Rules
 - Borgelt's Algorithms
- Weka

EXERCISES

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MARKET BASKET ANALYSIS

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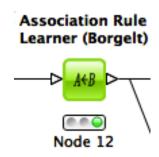
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Market Basket Analysis

 Problem: given a database of transactions of customers of a supermarket, find the set of frequent items copurchased and analyze the association rules that is possible to derive from the frequent patterns.

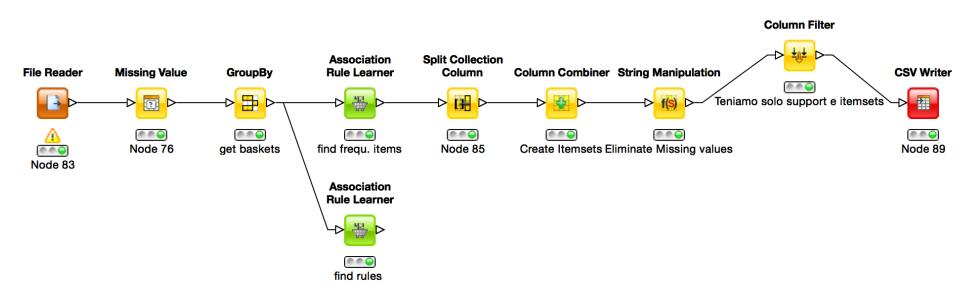
Frequent Patterns and AR in KNIME

Use the nodes implementing the Borgelt's Algorithms:

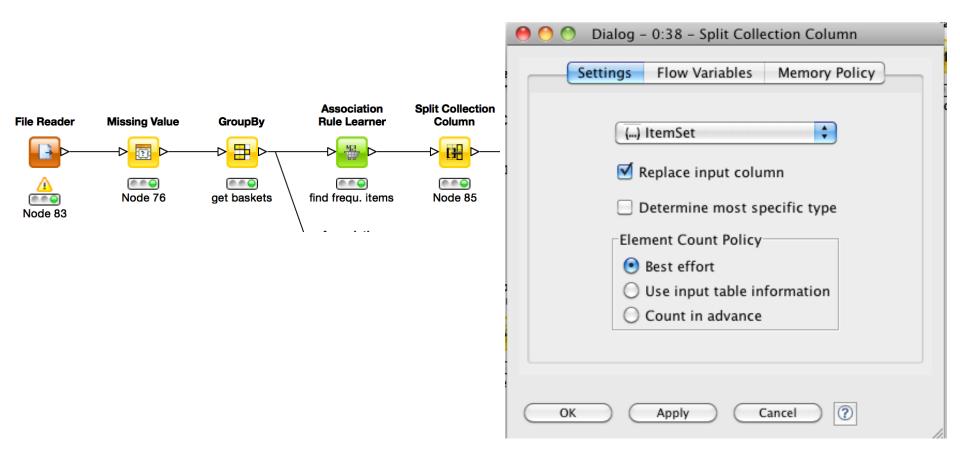


- It allows the extraction of both association rules and patterns
- AR Learner uses Apriori Algorithm

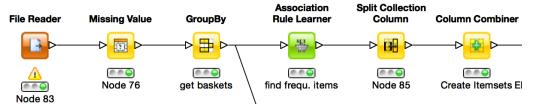
- Given the output of the Item set Finder node sometimes you cannot see all the components of the itemset
 - we need to transform it in a string and
 - then, we can also write the result in a file

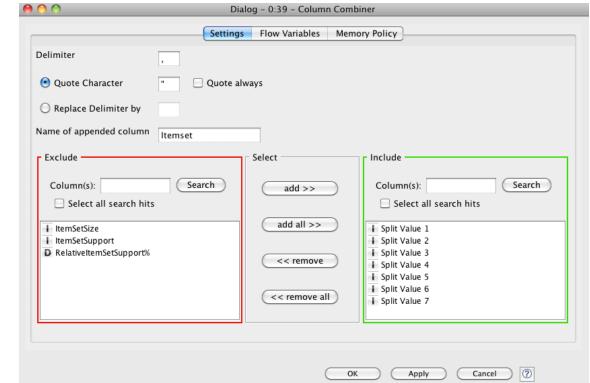


First we need to split the collection



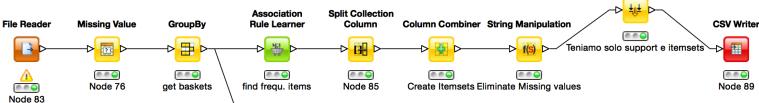
 Second we combine the columns that have to compose the itemset (string)



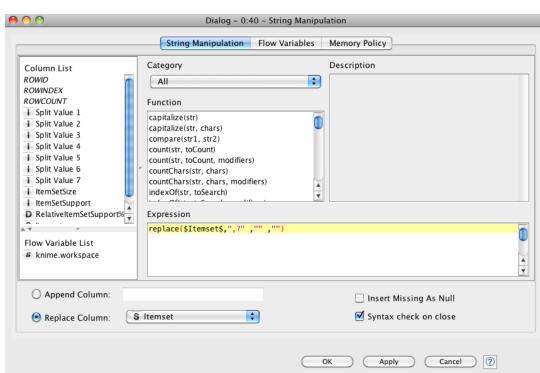


The combiner does not eliminate the missing values "?"

The combined itemsets contain a lot of "?"

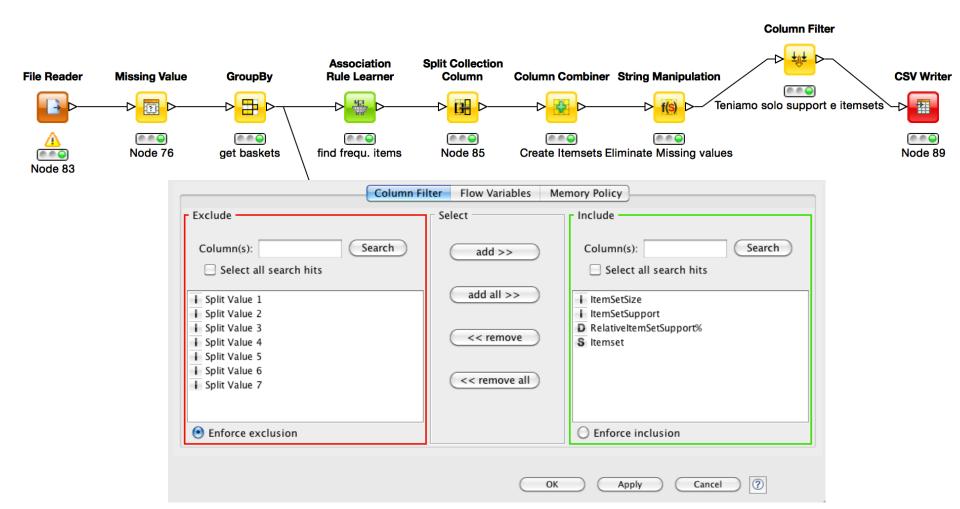


 We use the replace operation to eliminate them (String Manipulation)



Column Filter

• Before writing in a file eliminate the split columns (Column filter)

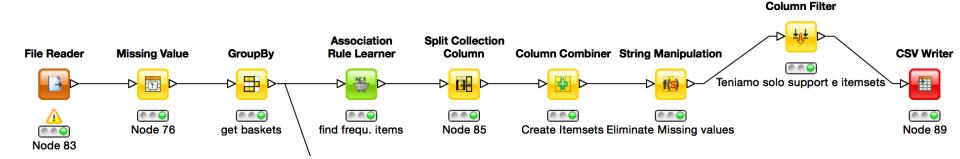


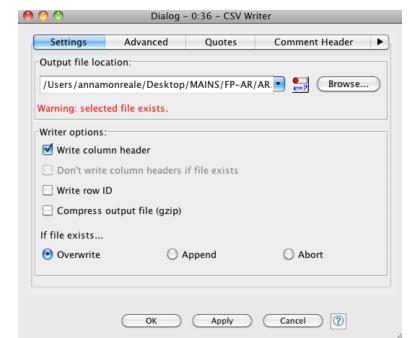
..... The output table

) () ()		Filter	ed table - 0:41 - C	olumn Filter(Elimine some columns)
e				
		Table "default" -	Rows: 139122 S	pec - Columns: 4 Properties Flow Variables
Row ID	l E	▼ ItemSetSize ItemSetS	upport D Relativelte	mSetSup S Itemset
Row94237	7	3	0.03	16864,30459,233740,15786,265109,311540,85800
Row102226	7	3	0.03	253300,7697,45168,15506,36369,72989,85800
Row35465	6	3	0.03	39071,68523,14635,31560,75153,85800
Row63365	6	3	0.03	228263,38950,37860,76174,65616,224434
Row63811	6	3	0.03	2334354,76174,265109,31560,75153,85800
Row65867	6	3	0.03	52006,265111,221614,265109,75153,85800
Row68210	6	3	0.03	31555,14845,45168,31560,85800,75153
Row72720	6	3	0.03	287124,236490,243821,75153,31560,85800
Row78817	6	3	0.03	30958,7697,257536,25227,228164,56674
Row81349	6	3	0.03	27008,30459,65125,16722,48067,265109
Row84546	6	3	0.03	269468,30459,233740,52769,265109,311540
Row84610	6	3	0.03	269468,233740,16281,48067,265109,85800
Row86734	6	3	0.03	28467,16281,72989,221614,31560,75153
Row89111	6	3	0.03	26308,15506,243821,31560,75153,85800
Row89246	6	3	0.03	76288,40287,56674,48067,75153,265109
Row90026	6	3	0.03	2335012,67463,68523,221614,265109,85800
Row94238	6	3	0.03	16864,30459,233740,15786,265109,311540
Row94239	6	3	0.03	16864,30459,233740,15786,265109,85800
Row94241	6	3	0.03	16864,30459,233740,15786,311540,85800
Row94245	6	3	0.03	16864,30459,233740,311540,265109,85800
Row94253	6	3	0.03	16864,30459,15786,265109,311540,85800
Row94342	6	3	0.03	16864,233740,15786,48067,265109,311540

Now you can see all the items in a set!!!

Now we can complete the workflow with the CSV Writer





CLUSTERING

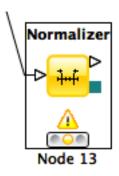
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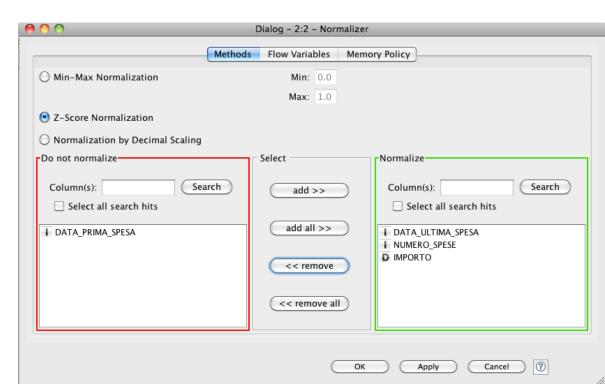
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Clustering in KNIME

- Data normalization
 - Min-max normalization
 - Z-score normalization
- Compare the clustering results before and after this operation and discuss the comparison

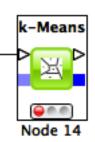


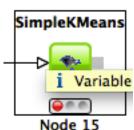


K-Means

- Two options
 - K-means in Mining section of Knime

K-means in Weka section of Knime





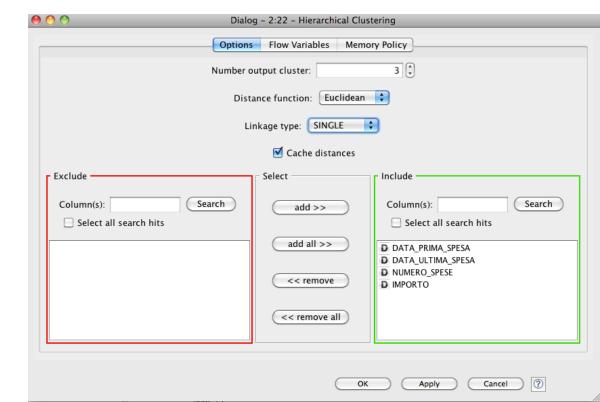
 The second one allows the SSE computation useful for finding the best k value

Hierarchical Clustering

- The node is in Mining section
- Allow to generate the dendogram
- Various Distances



Node 22



CLASSIFICATION

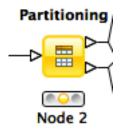
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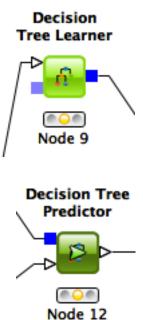
Decision Trees in Knime

- For Classification by decision trees
 - Partitioning of the data in training and test set



On the training set applying the learner

On the test set applying the predictor



Evaluation of our classification model

