

# WSO2 Machine Learner 1.1.0 - Milestone Release 1

The first milestone release of WSO2 Machine Learner (ML) 1.1.0 contains two new feature additions, namely;

1. Anomaly detection algorithm support
2. The Predictive Model Markup Language (PMML) support

For general information on WSO2 Machine Learner 1.1.0-m1 release, please visit our documentation <https://docs.wso2.com/display/ML110/WSO2+Machine+Learner+Documentation>

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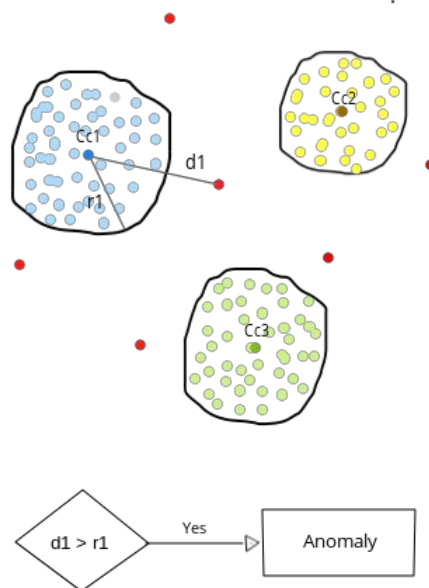
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## Anomaly Detection Algorithm

- First the dataset will be clustered using K means algorithm according to hyper parameters that user provided.

- In a real world scenario of anomaly detection, positive(anomaly) instances are very rare. Hence, we assume that those anomalies will be outside the clusters.
- So we can detect them by calculating the cluster boundaries. This is how we identify the cluster boundaries,
  - First calculate all the distances between data points and their respective cluster centers.
  - Then select the percentile value from distances of each clusters as their cluster boundaries.
- When a new data point comes, the closest cluster center will be calculated by K means predict function.
- Then the distance between new data point and its cluster center will be calculated. If it is less than the percentile distance value it is considered as a normal data. If it is greater than the percentile distance value it is considered as an anomaly since it is in outside the cluster.



## Steps for Building an Anomaly Detection Model using WSO2 ML

### Step 1 - Create an Analysis

Upload the dataset and create a new project

As for the every model first you have to upload a dataset and create a new project. Then start a new analysis to build an anomaly detection model

The screenshot shows the WSO2 Machine Learner interface. At the top, there is a dark purple header with the WSO2 logo and 'MACHINE LEARNER' text. On the right side of the header, there is a user profile icon labeled 'admin'. Below the header, there is a navigation bar with a 'PROJECTS' tab and a dropdown menu labeled 'Select a dataset'. In the center of the page, there is a '+ CREATE PROJECT' button. Below this, there is a project card for 'wso2-ml-anomaly-detection-labeled-data-sample-project' with a status of '[ created: 2015-11-17 18:20:47.783 ]' and '1 analysis available'. The card contains a description: 'This project tests ml workflow for k means anomaly detection with labeled data model'. There is an 'Analysis name' input field with the value 'e.g. myanalysis' and a '+ CREATE ANALYSIS' button. At the bottom of the card, there is a list of analyses with one entry: 'wso2-ml-anomaly-detection-labeled-data-sample-analysis', which has 'VIEW', 'MODELS', and 'DELETE' options.

## Step 2 - Algorithm Selection

In the Algorithm selection process there is a new category called Anomaly Detection. Under that category there are two algorithms. If your dataset is a labeled one you can select K Means Anomaly Detection with Labeled Data. Otherwise you can select K Means Anomaly Detection with Unlabeled Data. There are few model configurations that user have to input in this step.

### K Means Anomaly Detection with Labeled Data

- Response variable
- Normal label(s) values
- Train data fraction
- Prediction Labels
- Normalization option

Step 1  
Preprocess

Step 2  
Explore

Step 3  
Algorithms

Step 4  
Parameters

Step 5  
Model

### Algorithm

Algorithm name \*

K-MEANS WITH LABELED DATA

Response variable \*

Class

Normal label(s) values \*

- 0
- 1

Train data fraction \*

0.7

#### Edit text of Prediction Labels

Normal label \*

normal

Anomaly label \*

anomaly

Normalize data

## K Means Anomaly Detection with Unlabeled Data

- Prediction Labels
- Normalization option

The screenshot shows the WSO2 Machine Learner interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the WSO2 logo and 'MACHINE LEARNER' text. Below this, a breadcrumb trail shows the project path: 'PROJECTS \ wso2-ml-anomaly-detection-labeled-data-sample-project \ wso2-ml-anomaly-detection-labeled-data-sample-analysis'. There are 'CANCEL', 'PREVIOUS', and 'NEXT' buttons. A progress indicator shows five steps: 'Step 1 Preprocess', 'Step 2 Explore', 'Step 3 Algorithms' (highlighted), 'Step 4 Parameters', and 'Step 5 Model'. The main content area is titled 'Algorithm' and contains a dropdown menu for 'Algorithm name' with 'K-MEANS WITH UNLABELED DATA' selected. Below this is a section titled 'Edit text of Prediction Labels' with two input fields: 'Normal label' containing 'normal' and 'Anomaly label' containing 'anomaly'. At the bottom of this section, there is a checked checkbox labeled 'Normalize data'.

If there are any categorical features exist on the dataset other than response variable you will be asked to drop them when you proceeds to next step.

The screenshot shows a warning message in the WSO2 Machine Learner interface. The message reads: 'All input variables for K-means algorithm should be numerical'. Below the message are two buttons: 'Drop categorical input variables' and 'Back to Pre-processing'. At the bottom of the interface, there is a section titled 'Edit text of Prediction Labels'.

## Step 3 - Hyper Parameters

In the parameter selection step you have to input necessary hyper parameters for the model

- Maximum Iterations
- Number of Normal Clusters ( Since this anomaly detection algorithm have implemented based on K means clustering you have to input the number of normal clusters should build in the model)

WSO2 MACHINE LEARNER admin

PROJECTS \ wso2-ml-anomaly-detection-labeled-data-sample-project \ wso2-ml-anomaly-detection-labeled-data-sample-analysis CANCEL PREVIOUS NEXT

Step 1 Preprocess Step 2 Explore Step 3 Algorithms Step 4 Parameters Step 5 Model

### Parameters

Set Hyper-Parameters for Anomaly Detection\ K MEANS ANOMALY DETECTION WITH LABELED DATA

Max Iterations

Num of Normal Clusters

## Step 4 - Model Building

Then after selecting the dataset version you can build the model.

WSO2 MACHINE LEARNER admin

PROJECTS \ wso2-ml-anomaly-detection-labeled-data-sample-project \ wso2-ml-anomaly-detection-labeled-data-sample-analysis CANCEL PREVIOUS RUN

Step 1 Preprocess Step 2 Explore Step 3 Algorithms Step 4 Parameters Step 5 Model

### Model

Dataset version

## Step 5 - Model Summary

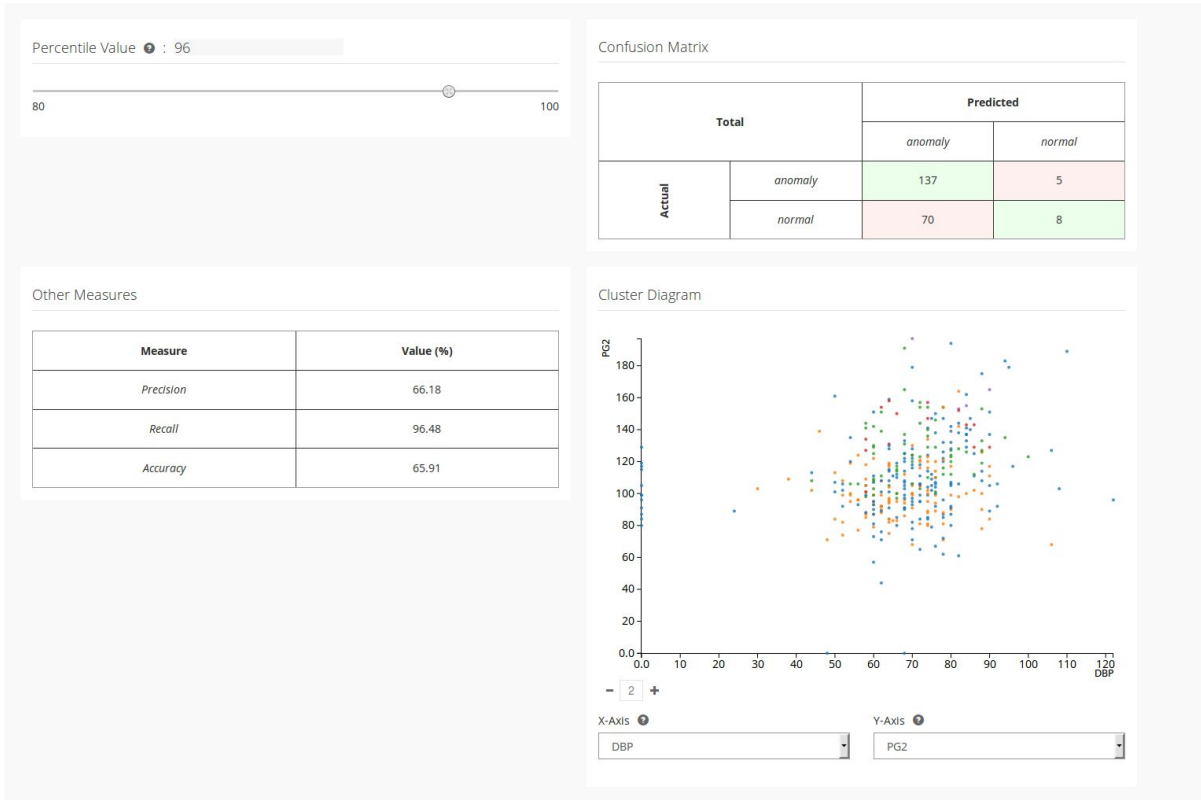
After successfully build the model If you had labeled data you can view the model summary. In the summary you can get an overall idea about the build model. There will be very useful information about the model such as F1 score and some other important accuracy measures, confusion matrix, cluster diagram etc. So based on these information you will be able pick a better model.

Model is evaluated for range of percentile values that means for rage of cluster boundaries to pick the best one. There for in the model summary by default you will see the measures with respect to best percentile value. But you can see how measures are changing according to the percentile by moving the percentile slider. Based on that you can get an idea about the best percentile value to use for predictions. By default we use the percentile range as 80 - 100. But if you need a different range to evaluate the model you can change the range by input minPercentile and maxPercentile as system properties once you start the server. Keep in mind that you need to input values between 0 - 100 as percentiles. You can input system properties when you starting the server as below.

```
./wso2server.sh -DminPercentile=60 -DmaxPercentile=90
```

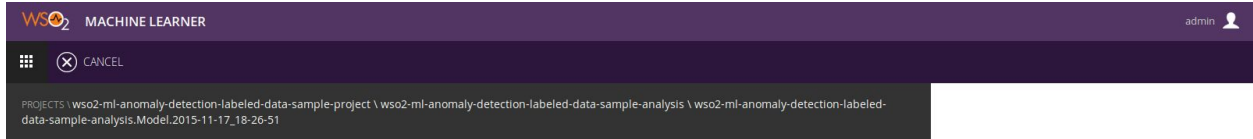


## Model Summary [F1 Score: 0.7851]



## Step 6 - Prediction

This is where you can predict new data using built model. As an input you have to give feature values of new data point or you can give new data as a batch using csv or tsv file. Other than the data you should input the percentile value to identify the cluster boundaries. Default value is there. You can just keep it if you don't have a clear idea about that. If you had labeled data when building the model it will set the optimum value as the default value which obtained from the model evaluation. So after input those values you will get the predictions for new data.



## Anomaly Detection for WSO2 ML - Samples

Generating a Model Using the K Means Anomaly Detection Algorithm with unlabeled data

- Introduction
- Prerequisites
- Executing the sample
- Output of the sample

### Introduction

This sample demonstrates how a model is generated out of a unlabeled data set using the k-means anomaly detection algorithm. The sample uses a data set to generate a model.

### Prerequisites

Follow the steps below to set up the prerequisites before you start.

1. Download WSO2 Machine Learner, and start the server. For information on setting up and running WSO2 ML, see [Getting Started](#).
2. Download and install jq (CLI JSON processor). For instructions, see [jq Documentation](#).
3. If you are using Mac OS X, download and install GNU stream editor (sed). For instructions, see [GNU sed Documentation](#).

## Executing the sample

Follow the steps below to execute the sample.

1. Navigate to `<ML_HOME>/samples/default/anomaly-detection-unlabeled-data/` directory using the CLI.
2. Execute the following command to execute the sample: `./model-generation.sh`

## Output of the sample

Once the sample is successfully executed, you can view the prediction of the model as described below.

Icon

By default, the sample generates the model in the `<ML_HOME>/models/` directory of your machine. For example, the generated file is in the following format denoting the date and time when it was generated:

```
wso2-ml-anomaly-detection-unlabeled-data-sample-analysis.Model.2015-11-13_10-51-27
```

## Viewing the model

You can view the summary of the built model using the ML UI as follows.

1. Log in to the ML UI from your Web browser using admin/admin credentials and the following URL: `https://<ML_HOST>:<ML_PORT>/ml`
2. Click the Projects button as shown below.

**Projects**

Project is a logical grouping of machine learning analyses, which are performed on a dataset. To analyze multiple datasets, you need to create multiple projects.

You have (1) Projects

**+ ADD PROJECT**

3. Click MODELS button of the new analysis which you created by executing the sample as shown below.

wso2-ml-anomaly-detection-unlabeled-data-sample-project [created: 2015-11-13 10:51:04:557] 1 analysis available

COMPARE MODELS DELETE PROJECT

This project tests ml workflow for k means anomaly detection with unlabeled data model

Analysis name  CREATE ANALYSIS

wso2-ml-anomaly-detection-unlabeled-data-sample-analysis VIEW MODELS DELETE

4. You view the built new model as shown below.

wso2-ml-anomaly-detection-unlabeled-data-sample-analysis.Model.2015-11-13\_10-51-27

[Created: 2015-11-13 10:51:27:485] [Dataset version: seeds-1.0.0] [Status: Complete ✓]

PREDICT DOWNLOAD PUBLISH

DELETE MODEL

## Viewing the model prediction

The sample executes the generated model on the `<ML_HOME>/samples/default/k-means-with-unlabeled-data/prediction-test` data set, and it prints the value `["anomaly"]` as the prediction result In the CLI logs.

## Generating a Model Using the K Means Anomaly Detection Algorithm with labeled data

- Introduction
- Prerequisites

- Executing the sample
- Output of the sample

## Introduction

This sample demonstrates how a model is generated out of a labeled data set using the k-means anomaly detection algorithm. The sample uses a data set to generate a model, which is divided into two sets for training and testing.

## Prerequisites

Follow the steps below to set up the prerequisites before you start.

1. Download WSO2 Machine Learner, and start the server. For information on setting up and running WSO2 ML, see [Getting Started](#).
2. Download and install jq (CLI JSON processor). For instructions, see [jq Documentation](#).
3. If you are using Mac OS X, download and install GNU stream editor (sed). For instructions, see [GNU sed Documentation](#).

## Executing the sample

Follow the steps below to execute the sample.

1. Navigate to `<ML_HOME>/samples/default/anomaly-detection-labeled-data/` directory using the CLI.
2. Execute the following command to execute the sample: `./model-generation.sh`

## Output of the sample

Once the sample is successfully executed, you can view the summary and the prediction of the model as described below.

Icon

By default, the sample generates the model in the `<ML_HOME>/models/` directory of your machine. For example, the generated file is in the following format denoting the date and time when it was generated:

```
wso2-ml-anomaly-detection-labeled-data-sample-analysis.Model.2015-11-13_10-56-15
```

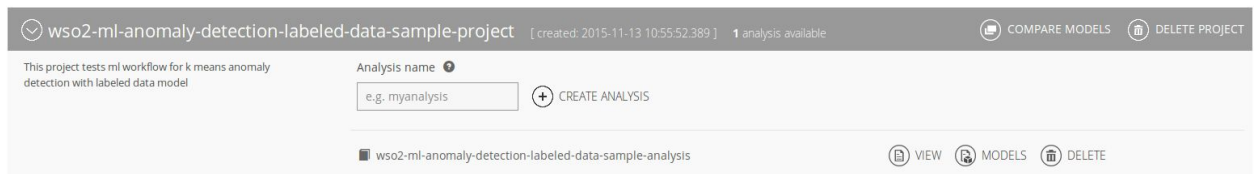
## Viewing the model

You can view the summary of the built model using the ML UI as follows.

1. Log in to the ML UI from your Web browser using admin/admin credentials and the following URL: `https://<ML_HOST>:<ML_PORT>/ml`
2. Click the Projects button as shown below.



3. Click MODELS button of the new analysis which you created by executing the sample as shown below.



4. Click VIEW of the built new model as shown below.



You view the summary of the built model as shown below.

Model Summary [F1 Score: 0.7851]

Percentile Value : 96

80 100

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Other Measures

Measure	Value (%)
Precision	66.18
Recall	96.48
Accuracy	65.91

Confusion Matrix

Total		Predicted	
		anomaly	normal
Actual	anomaly	137	5
	normal	70	8

Cluster Diagram

X-Axis: NumPregnancies  
Y-Axis: PG2

**Viewing the model prediction**

The sample executes the generated model on the <ML\_HOME>/samples/default/k-means-with-labeled-data/prediction-test data set, and it prints the value ["anomaly"] as the prediction result In the CLI logs.

# Generating a Tuned Model Using the K Means Anomaly Detection Algorithm with labeled data

- Introduction
- Prerequisites
- Executing the sample
- Output of the sample

## Introduction

This sample demonstrates how a model is generated out of a dataset using the k-means anomaly detection algorithm using [tuned hyper parameter values](#). You can find these parameter values in the <ML\_HOME>/samples/tuned/k-means-with-labeled-data/hyper-parameters file. The sample uses a data set to generate a model, which is divided into two sets for training and testing.

## Prerequisites

Follow the steps below to set up the prerequisites before you start.

1. Download WSO2 Machine Learner, and start the server. For information on setting up and running WSO2 ML, see [Getting Started](#).
2. Download and install jq (CLI JSON processor). For instructions, see [jq Documentation](#).
3. If you are using Mac OS X, download and install GNU stream editor (sed). For instructions, see [GNU sed Documentation](#).

## Executing the sample

Follow the steps below to execute the sample.

1. Navigate to <ML\_HOME>/samples/tuned/anomaly-detection-labeled-data/ directory using the CLI.
2. Execute the following command to execute the sample: `./model-generation.sh`

## Output of the sample

Once the sample is successfully executed, you can view the summary and the prediction of the model as described below.



Icon

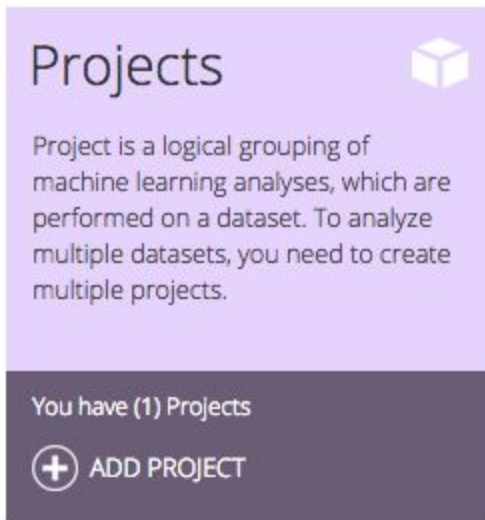
By default , the sample generates the model in the <ML\_HOME>/models/ directory of your machine. For example, the generated file is in the following format denoting the date and time when it was generated:

wso2-ml-anomaly-detection-labeled-data-tuned-sample-analysis.Model.2015-11-13\_11-00-21

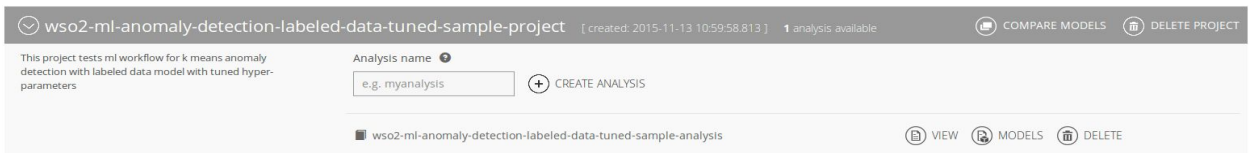
### Viewing the model summary

You can view the summary of the built model using the ML UI as follows.

1. Log in to the ML UI from your Web browser using admin/admin credentials and the following URL: [https://<ML\\_HOST>:<ML\\_PORT>/ml](https://<ML_HOST>:<ML_PORT>/ml)
2. Click the Projects button as shown below.



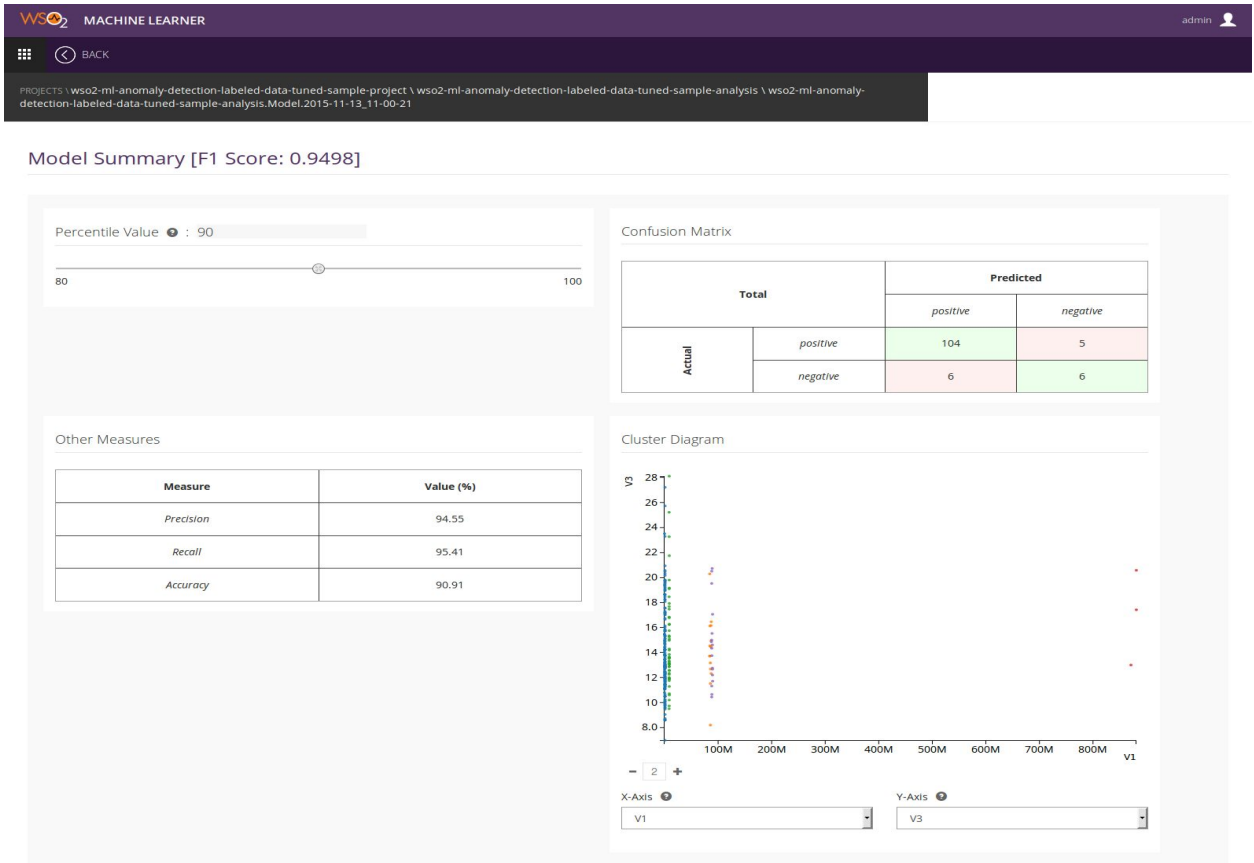
3. Click MODELS button of the new analysis which you created by executing the sample as shown below.



4. Click VIEW of the built new model as shown below.



You view the summary of the built model as shown below.



### Viewing the model prediction

The sample executes the generated model on the `<ML_HOME>/samples/tuned/k-means-with-labeled-data/prediction-test` data set, and it prints the value `["positive"]` as the prediction result in the CLI logs.

# PMML Support

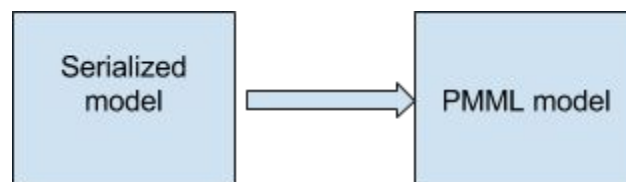
## PMML

The Predictive Model Markup Language (PMML) is an XML-based file format developed by the Data Mining Group to provide a way for applications to describe and exchange models produced by data mining and machine learning algorithms. It supports common models such as logistic regression and feedforward neural networks.

Since PMML is an XML-based standard, the specification comes in the form of an XML schema.

## PMML Support in WSO2 ML

WSO2 Machine Learner supports PMML export and publish functionality. Prior to this WSO2 ML was able to generate the serialized model only. From this release onwards a user could use that serialized model to export(download) or publish into PMML format. In order to generate the PMML model the user should already have the serialized model generated within the Machine Learner. If the user already has the serialized model, by passing that specific model's modelId into the export or publish APIs, the PMML model could be generated.



## Usage

PMML export feature is used to export a serialized model created by WSO2 Machine Learner to PMML format. Currently the following model types can be exported as PMML.

- Linear Regression
- Logistic Regression
- Ridge Regression
- Lasso Regression
- SVM

- K-Means

PMML export for other model types can be expected in future releases. Apart from being able to export those models users can also publish them to the WSO2 registry.

## Downloading a model in PMML Format

### Method 1

After creating an analysis and generating a model click on “MODELS” button. The resulting page will be as follows. Click on “DOWNLOAD” button.



In the resulting dialog box choose “PMML” as download type.



### Method 2

After creating an analysis and generating a model click on “COMPARE MODELS” button. The resulting page will be as follows. Click on “DOWNLOAD” button.



In the resulting dialog box choose “PMML” as download type.



## Publishing a model to Registry in PMML Format

### Method 1

After creating an analysis and generating a model click on “MODELS” button. The resulting page will be as follows. Click on “PUBLISH” button.

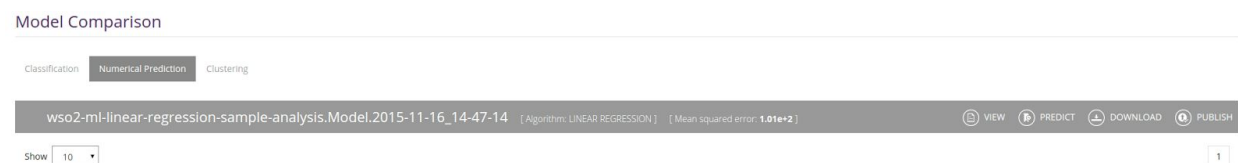


In the resulting dialog box choose “PMML” as publish type.



### Method 2

After creating an analysis and generating a model click on “COMPARE MODELS” button. The resulting page will be as follows. Click on “PUBLISH” button.



In the resulting dialog box choose “PMML” as publish type.



# APIs

Finding whether an algorithm supports an export type

## Overview

<b>Description</b>	<b>Retrieve information whether a given algorithm supports an export type</b>
<b>Resource Path</b>	<code>/api/configs/algorithms/{algorithmName}/exportable?format={exportFormat}</code>
<b>HTTP Method</b>	<b>GET</b>
<b>Request/Response Format</b>	<b>application/json</b>

## Parameter description

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>{algorithmName}</b>	<b>Name of the algorithm which needs to be queried on a specific export type</b>
<b>{exportFormat}</b>	<b>The export format</b>

## Sample cURL command

```
curl -H "Content-Type: application/json" -H "Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46YWRtaW4=" https://localhost:9443/api/configs/algorithms/LINEAR_REGRESSION/exportable?format=pmml -v -k
```

## Example

GET

<https://localhost:9443/api/configs/algorithms/{algorithmName}/?format={exportFormat}>

## Sample output

HTTP/1.1 200 OK

## REST API response

<b>HTTP status code</b>	<b>200, 404 or 400.</b>  For descriptions of the HTTP status codes, see <a href="#">HTTP Status Codes</a> .
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## Export a model

### Overview

<b>Description</b>	<b>Export a serialized model in either PMML or serialized formats</b>
<b>Resource Path</b>	<code>api/models/{modelId}/export?mode={exportType}</code>
<b>HTTP Method</b>	<b>GET</b>
<b>Request/Response Format</b>	<b>application/json</b>

### Parameter description

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Description</b>
<code>{modelId}</code>	<b>model ID of the model to be exported</b>
<code>{exportType}</code>	<b>The export type</b>



## Sample cURL command

```
curl -H "Content-Type: application/json" -H "Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46YWRtaW4=" -v https://localhost:9443/api/models/1/export?mode=pmm1 -k
```

## Example

### GET

```
https://localhost:9443/api/models/{modelId}/export?mode={exportFormat}
```

## Sample output

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?><PMML xmlns="http://www.dmg.org/PMML-4_2" version="4.2">
  <Header description="linear regression">
    <Application name="Apache Spark MLlib"/>
    <Timestamp>2015-11-18T18:02:50</Timestamp>
  </Header>
  <DataDictionary numberOfFields="9">
    <DataField dataType="double" name="field_0" optype="continuous"/>
    <DataField dataType="double" name="field_1" optype="continuous"/>
    <DataField dataType="double" name="field_2" optype="continuous"/>
    <DataField dataType="double" name="field_3" optype="continuous"/>
    <DataField dataType="double" name="field_4" optype="continuous"/>
    <DataField dataType="double" name="field_5" optype="continuous"/>
    <DataField dataType="double" name="field_6" optype="continuous"/>
    <DataField dataType="double" name="field_7" optype="continuous"/>
    <DataField dataType="double" name="target" optype="continuous"/>
  </DataDictionary>
  <RegressionModel functionName="regression" modelName="linear regression">
    <MiningSchema>
      <MiningField name="field_0" usageType="active"/>
      <MiningField name="field_1" usageType="active"/>
      <MiningField name="field_2" usageType="active"/>
      <MiningField name="field_3" usageType="active"/>
      <MiningField name="field_4" usageType="active"/>
      <MiningField name="field_5" usageType="active"/>
      <MiningField name="field_6" usageType="active"/>
      <MiningField name="field_7" usageType="active"/>
      <MiningField name="target" usageType="target"/>
    </MiningSchema>
  </RegressionModel>
</PMML>
```

```

</MiningSchema>
<RegressionTable intercept="0.0">
  <NumericPredictor coefficient="0.18637180966084266" name="field_0"/>
  <NumericPredictor coefficient="0.09860314154841378" name="field_1"/>
  <NumericPredictor coefficient="0.07703949089962057" name="field_2"/>
  <NumericPredictor coefficient="0.02658539142216247" name="field_3"/>
  <NumericPredictor coefficient="0.1661298483263787" name="field_4"/>
  <NumericPredictor coefficient="0.0707509545901941" name="field_5"/>
  <NumericPredictor coefficient="0.03607354242895441" name="field_6"/>
  <NumericPredictor coefficient="0.04851007262677507" name="field_7"/>
</RegressionTable>
</RegressionModel>
</PMML>

```

## REST API response

<b>HTTP status code</b>	<b>200, 400, 404 or 500.</b>  For descriptions of the HTTP status codes, see <a href="#">HTTP Status Codes</a> .
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## Publish a model

### Overview

<b>Description</b>	<b>Publish a model</b>
<b>Resource Path</b>	api/models/{modelId}/publish?mode={publishType}
<b>HTTP Method</b>	<b>POST</b>

<b>Request/Response Format</b>	<b>application/json</b>
--------------------------------	-------------------------

#### Parameter description

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>{modelId}</b>	<b>model ID of the model to be published</b>
<b>{publishType}</b>	<b>The model type to be published</b>

#### Sample cURL command

```
curl -X POST -H "Content-Type: application/json" -H "Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46YWRtaW4=" -v https://localhost:9443/api/models/1/publish?mode=pmml -k -v
```

#### Example

```
GET https://localhost:9443/api/models/{modelId}/publish?mode={publishType}
```

#### Sample output

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
```

#### REST API response

<b>HTTP status code</b>	<b>200, 400, 404 or 500.</b>  For descriptions of the HTTP status codes, see <a href="#">HTTP Status Codes</a> .
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## Samples

Each generic sample which supports PMML export is extended with exporting the model to PMML format. Once the PMML model is generated it will be printed in the client's console.

e.g

```
{ML_HOME}/samples/default/linear-regression/.model-generation.sh
```