

# Package ‘qCBA’

January 15, 2020

**Title** Quantitative Classification by Association Rules

**Version** 0.4

**Date** 2020-01-15

**Author** Tomas Kliegr

**Maintainer** Tomas Kliegr <kliegr@gmail.com>

**Description** CBA postprocessing algorithm that creates smaller models for datasets containing quantitative (numerical) attributes. Article describing QCBA is published in Tomas Kliegr (2017) <arXiv:1711.10166>.

**Depends** R (>= 2.7.0), arules, rJava (>= 0.5-0), arc (>= 1.1.2), methods

**Suggests** arulesCBA (>= 1.1.2), rCBA (>= 0.3.0), sbml, stringr

**SystemRequirements** Java (>= 8)

**URL** <https://github.com/kliegr/QCBA>

**BugReports** <https://github.com/kliegr/QCBA/issues>

**License** GPL-3

**RoxygenNote** 6.1.1

**NeedsCompilation** no

**Repository** CRAN

**Date/Publication** 2020-01-15 16:10:02 UTC

## R topics documented:

arulesCBA2arcCBAModel . . . . .	2
customCBARuleModel-class . . . . .	3
mapDataTypes . . . . .	3
predict.qCBARuleModel . . . . .	4
qcba . . . . .	5
qcbaHumTemp . . . . .	6
qcbaIris . . . . .	7
qcbaIris2 . . . . .	7

qCBARuleModel-class . . . . .	8
rcbaModel2CBARuleModel . . . . .	8
sbrlModel2arcCBARuleModel . . . . .	9

## Index 12

---

arulesCBA2arcCBAModel *arulesCBA2arcCBAModel* Converts a model created by **arulesCBA** so that it can be passed to *qCBA*

---

### Description

Creates instance of arc CBAModel class from the **arc** package Instance of CBAModel can then be passed to [qcba](#)

### Usage

```
arulesCBA2arcCBAModel(arulesCBAModel, cutPoints, rawDataset, classAtt,
  attTypes)
```

### Arguments

arulesCBAModel	aobject returned by arulesCBA::CBA()
cutPoints	specification of cutpoints applied on the data before they were passed to rCBA::build
rawDataset	the raw data (before discretization). This dataset is used to guess attribute types if attTypes is not passed
classAtt	the name of the class attribute
attTypes	vector of attribute types of the original data. If set to null, you need to pass rawDataset.

### Examples

```
if (!requireNamespace("arulesCBA", quietly = TRUE)) {
  message("Please install arulesCBA: install.packages('arulesCBA')")
} else {
  if (identical(Sys.getenv("NOT_CRAN"), "true")) {
    classAtt <- "Species"
    discrModel <- discrNumeric(iris, classAtt)
    irisDisc <- as.data.frame(lapply(discrModel$Disc.data, as.factor))
    arulesCBAModel <- arulesCBA::CBA(Species ~ ., data = irisDisc, supp = 0.05,
      conf=0.9, lhs.support=TRUE)
    CBAModel <- arulesCBA2arcCBAModel(arulesCBAModel, discrModel$cutp, iris, classAtt)
    qCBAModel <- qcba(cbaRuleModel=CBAModel,datadf=iris)
    print(qCBAModel@rules)
  }
}
```

---

customCBARuleModel-class  
*rCBARuleModel*

---

### Description

This class represents an CBA rule-based classifier, where rules are represented as string vectors in a data frame

### Slots

rules dataframe output by **rCBA**  
 cutp list of cutpoints  
 classAtt name of the target class attribute  
 attTypes attribute types

---

mapDataTypes *Map R types to qCBA*

---

### Description

The QCBA Java implementation uses different names of some data types than are used in this R wrapper.

### Usage

```
mapDataTypes(Rtypes)
```

### Arguments

Rtypes            Vector with R data types

### Value

Vector with qCBA data types

### Examples

```
mapDataTypes(unname(sapply(iris, class)))
```

---

predict.qCBARuleModel *Applies qCBARuleModel*

---

## Description

Applies [qcba](#) rule model on provided data. Automatically detects whether one-rule or multi-rule classification is used

## Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'qCBARuleModel'
predict(object, newdata, testingType,
        loglevel = "WARNING", outputFiringRuleIDs = FALSE, ...)
```

## Arguments

object	<a href="#">qCBARuleModel</a> class instance
newdata	data frame with data
testingType	either mixture for multi-rule classification or firstRule for one-rule classification. Applicable only when model is loaded from file.
loglevel	logger level from java.util.logging
outputFiringRuleIDs	if set to TRUE, instead of predictions, the function will return one-based IDs of rules used to classify each instance (one rule per instance).
...	other arguments (currently not used)

## Value

vector with predictions.

## See Also

[qcba](#)

## Examples

```
allData <- datasets::iris[sample(nrow(datasets::iris)),]
trainFold <- allData[1:100,]
testFold <- allData[101:nrow(datasets::iris),]
rmCBA <- cba(trainFold, classAtt="Species")
rmqCBA <- qcba(cbaRuleModel=rmCBA, datadf=trainFold)
print(rmqCBA@rules)
prediction <- predict(rmqCBA, testFold)
acc <- CBARuleModelAccuracy(prediction, testFold[[rmqCBA@classAtt]])
message(acc)
firingRuleIDs <- predict(rmqCBA, testFold, outputFiringRuleIDs=TRUE)
message("The second instance in testFold was classified by the following rule")
```

```

message(rmqCBA@rules[firingRuleIDs[2],1])
message("The second instance is")
message(testFold[2,])

```

qcba

*qCBA Quantitative CBA*

## Description

Creates QCBA model by from a CBA rule model. The default values are set so that the function postprocesses CBA models, reducing their size. The resulting model has the same structure as CBA model: it is composed of an ordered list of crisp conjunctive rules, intended to be applied for one-rule classification. The experimental `annotate` and `fuzzification` parameters will trigger more complex postprocessing of CBA models: rules will be annotated with probability distributions and optionally fuzzy borders. The intended use of such models is multi-rule classification. The `predict` function automatically determines whether the input model is a CBA model or an annotated model.

## Usage

```

qcba(cbaRuleModel, datadf, extendType = "numericOnly",
     defaultRuleOverlapPruning = "transactionBased",
     attributePruning = TRUE, trim_literal_boundaries = TRUE,
     continuousPruning = FALSE, postpruning = "cba",
     fuzzification = FALSE, annotate = FALSE, ruleOutputPath,
     minImprovement = 0, minCondImprovement = -1, minConf = 0.5,
     extensionStrategy = "ConfImprovementAgainstLastConfirmedExtension",
     loglevel = "WARNING", createHistorySlot = FALSE,
     timeExecution = FALSE)

```

## Arguments

<code>cbaRuleModel</code>	a <a href="#">CBARuleModel</a>
<code>datadf</code>	data frame with training data
<code>extendType</code>	possible extend types - <code>numericOnly</code> or <code>noExtend</code>
<code>defaultRuleOverlapPruning</code>	pruning removing rules made redundant by the default rule; possible values: <code>noPruning</code> , <code>transactionBased</code> , <code>rangeBased</code> , <code>transactionBasedAsFirstStep</code>
<code>attributePruning</code>	remove redundant attributes
<code>trim_literal_boundaries</code>	trimming of literal boundaries enabled
<code>continuousPruning</code>	indicating continuous pruning is enabled
<code>postpruning</code>	type of postpruning ( <code>none</code> , <code>cba</code> - data coverage pruning, <code>greedy</code> - data coverage pruning stopping on first rule with total error worse than default)

fuzzification	boolean indicating if fuzzification is enabled. Multi-rule classification model is produced if enabled. Fuzzification without annotation is not supported.
annotate	boolean indicating if annotation with probability distributions is enabled, multi-rule classification model is produced if enabled
ruleOutputPath	path of file to which model will be saved. Must be set if multi rule classification is produced.
minImprovement	parameter ofqCBA extend procedure (used when extensionStrategy=ConfImprovementAgainstLastC or ConfImprovementAgainstSeedRule)
minCondImprovement	parameter ofqCBA extend procedure
minConf	minimum confidence to accept extension (used when extensionStrategy=MinConf)
extensionStrategy	possible values: ConfImprovementAgainstLastConfirmedExtension, ConfImprovementAgainstSeedRule
loglevel	logger level from java.util.logging
createHistorySlot	creates a history slot on the resulting <a href="#">qCBARuleModel</a> model, which contains an ordered list of extensions that were created on input rules during the extension process
timeExecution	reports execution time of the extend step

**Value**

Object of class [qCBARuleModel](#).

**Examples**

```
allData <- datasets::iris[sample(nrow(datasets::iris)),]
trainFold <- allData[1:100,]
testFold <- allData[101:nrow(datasets::iris),]
rmCBA <- cba(trainFold, classAtt="Species")
rmqCBA <- qcba(cbaRuleModel=rmCBA,datadf=trainFold)
print(rmqCBA@rules)
```

---

qcbaHumTemp	<i>Use the HumTemp dataset to test the one rule classification QCBA workflow.</i>
-------------	---

---

**Description**

Learns a CBA classifier and performs all QCBA postprocessing steps.

**Usage**

```
qcbaHumTemp()
```

**Value**

QCBA model

---

qcbaiRIS	<i>Use the <a href="#">iris</a> dataset to the test QCBA workflow.</i>
----------	--

---

**Description**

Learns a CBA classifier and performs all QCBA postprocessing steps

**Usage**

```
qcbaiRIS()
```

**Value**

Accuracy.

---

qcbaiRIS2	<i>Use the Iris dataset to test the experimental multi-rule QCBA workflow.</i>
-----------	--

---

**Description**

Learns a CBA classifier, and then transforms it to a multirule classifier, including rule annotation and fuzzification. Applies the learnt model with rule mixture classification. The model is saved to a temporary file.

**Usage**

```
qcbaiRIS2()
```

**Value**

Accuracy.

---

qCBARuleModel-class    *qCBARuleModel*

---

### Description

This class represents a QCBA rule-based classifier.

### Slots

rules object of class rules from arules package postprocessed by **qCBA**

history extension history

classAtt name of the target class attribute

attTypes attribute types

rulePath path to file with rules, has priority over the rules slot

ruleCount number of rules

---

rcbaModel2CBARuleModel

*rcbaModel2arcCBARuleModel Converts a model created by **rCBA** so that it can be passed to qCBA*

---

### Description

Creates instance of CBAmodel class from the **arc** package Instance of CBAmodel can then be passed to [qcba](#)

### Usage

```
rcbaModel2CBARuleModel(rcbaModel, cutPoints, classAtt, rawDataset,
  attTypes)
```

### Arguments

rcbaModel	object returned by rCBA::build
cutPoints	specification of cutpoints applied on the data before they were passed to rCBA::build
classAtt	the name of the class attribute
rawDataset	the raw data (before discretization). This dataset is used to guess attribute types if attTypes is not passed
attTypes	vector of attribute types of the original data. If set to null, you need to pass rawDataset.



## Examples

```
# this example takes about 10 seconds
if (!requireNamespace("rCBA", quietly = TRUE)) {
  message("Please install rCBA: install.packages('rCBA')")
} else {
  # This will run only outside a CRAN test, if the environment variable NOT_CRAN is set to true
  # This environment variable is set by devtools
  if (identical(Sys.getenv("NOT_CRAN"), "true")) {
    library(rCBA)
    message(packageVersion("rCBA"))
    discrModel <- discrNumeric(iris, "Species")
    irisDisc <- as.data.frame(lapply(discrModel$Disc.data, as.factor))
    rCBAModel <- rCBA::build(irisDisc, parallel=FALSE, sa=list(timeout=0.1))
    CBAModel <- rcbaModel2CBARuleModel(rCBAModel, discrModel$cutp, "Species", iris)
    qCBAModel <- qcba(CBAModel, iris)
    print(qCBAModel@rules)
  }
}
```

---

sbrlModel2arcCBARuleModel

*sbrlModel2arcCBARuleModel Converts a model created by **sbrl** so that it can be passed to **qCBA***

---

## Description

Creates instance of CBAModel class from the **arc** package Instance of CBAModel can then be passed to [qcba](#)

## Usage

```
sbrlModel2arcCBARuleModel(sbrl_model, cutPoints, rawDataset, classAtt,
  attTypes)
```

## Arguments

sbrl_model	object returned by arulesCBA::CBA()
cutPoints	specification of cutpoints applied on the data before they were passed to rCBA::build
rawDataset	the raw data (before discretization). This dataset is used to guess attribute types if attTypes is not passed
classAtt	the name of the class attribute
attTypes	vector of attribute types of the original data. If set to null, you need to pass rawDataset.

**Examples**

```

if (! requireNamespace("rCBA", quietly = TRUE)) {
  message("Please install rCBA to allow for sbrl model conversion")
  return()
} else
{
  library(rCBA)
}
if (! requireNamespace("sbrl", quietly = TRUE)) {
  message("Please install sbrl to allow for postprocessing of sbrl models")
  return()
} else
{
  library(sbrl)
}
#sbrl handles only binary problems, iris has 3 target classes - remove one class
set.seed(111)
allData <- datasets::iris[sample(nrow(datasets::iris)),]
classToExclude<-"versicolor"
allData <- allData[allData$Species!=classToExclude, ]
# drop virginica level
allData$Species <-allData$Species [, drop=TRUE]
trainFold <- allData[1:50,]
testFold <- allData[51:nrow(allData),]
sbrlFixedLabel<-"label"
origLabel<-"Species"

orignames<-colnames(trainFold)
orignames[which(orignames == origLabel)]<-sbrlFixedLabel
colnames(trainFold)<-orignames
colnames(testFold)<-orignames

# to recode label to binary values:
# first create dict mapping from original distinct class values to 0,1
origval<-levels(as.factor(trainFold$label))
newval<-range(0,1)
dict<-data.frame(origval,newval)
# then apply dict to train and test fold
trainFold$label<-dict[match(trainFold$label, dict$origval), 2]
testFold$label<-dict[match(testFold$label, dict$origval), 2]

# discretize training data
trainFoldDiscTemp <- discrNumeric(trainFold, sbrlFixedLabel)
trainFoldDiscCutpoints <- trainFoldDiscTemp$cutp
trainFoldDisc <- as.data.frame(lapply(trainFoldDiscTemp$Disc.data, as.factor))

# discretize test data
testFoldDisc <- applyCuts(testFold, trainFoldDiscCutpoints, infinite_bounds=TRUE, labels=TRUE)

# learn sbrl model
sbrl_model <- sbrl(trainFoldDisc, iters=30000, pos_sign="0",
                  neg_sign="1", rule_minlen=1, rule_maxlen=10,

```

```

        minsupport_pos=0.10, minsupport_neg=0.10,
        lambda=10.0, eta=1.0, alpha=c(1,1), nchain=10)
# apply sbrl model on a test fold
yhat <- predict(sbrl_model, testFoldDisc)
yvals<- as.integer(yhat$V1>0.5)
sbrl_acc<-mean(as.integer(yvals == testFoldDisc$label))
message("SBRL RESULT")
sbrl_model
rm_sbrl<-sbrlModel2arcCBARuleModel(sbrl_model,trainFoldDiscCutpoints,trainFold,sbrlFixedLabel)
message(paste("sbrl acc=",sbrl_acc,"sbrl rule count=",nrow(sbrl_model$rs), "avg rule length",
  sum(rm_sbrl@rules@lhs@data)/length(rm_sbrl@rules)))
rmQCBA_sbrl <- qcba(cbaRuleModel=rm_sbrl,datadf=trainFold)
prediction <- predict(rmQCBA_sbrl,testFold)
acc_qcba_sbrl <- CBARuleModelAccuracy(prediction, testFold[[rmQCBA_sbrl@classAtt]])
if (! requireNamespace("stringr", quietly = TRUE)) {
  message("Please install stringr to compute average rule length for QCBA")
  avg_rule_length <- NA
} else
{
  library(stringr)
  avg_rule_length <- (sum(unlist(lapply(rmQCBA_sbrl@rules[1],str_count,pattern=",")))+
    # assuming the last rule has antecedent length zero
    nrow(rmQCBA_sbrl@rules)-1)/nrow(rmQCBA_sbrl@rules)
}
message("QCBA RESULT")
rmQCBA_sbrl@rules
message(paste("QCBA after SBRL acc=",acc_qcba_sbrl,"rule count=",
  rmQCBA_sbrl@ruleCount, "avg rule length", avg_rule_length))
unlink("tdata_R.label") # delete temp files created by SBRL
unlink("tdata_R.out")

```

# Index

arulesCBA2arcCBAModel, 2

CBARuleModel, 5

customCBARuleModel

(customCBARuleModel-class), 3

customCBARuleModel-class, 3

iris, 7

mapDataTypes, 3

predict, 5

predict.qCBARuleModel, 4

qcba, 2, 4, 5, 8, 9

qcbaHumTemp, 6

qcbaIris, 7

qcbaIris2, 7

qCBARuleModel, 4, 6

qCBARuleModel (qCBARuleModel-class), 8

qCBARuleModel-class, 8

rcbaModel2CBARuleModel, 8

sbrlModel2arcCBARuleModel, 9