Oracle Tools for Machine Learning

Heli Helskyaho, Matias Helskyaho @helifromfinland



Heli



- * Graduated from University of Helsinki (Master of Science, computer science), currently a doctoral student at University of Helsinki
- * Worked with Oracle products since 1993, worked for IT since 1990
- * Data and Database!
- CEO for Miracle Finland Oy
- Oracle ACE Director
- Public speaker and an author
- * Author of the book Oracle SQL Developer Data Modeler for Database Design Mastery (Oracle Press, 2015), co-author for Real World SQL and PL/SQL: Advice from the Experts (Oracle Press, 2016), Machine Learning for Oracle Database Professionals: Deploying Model-Driven Applications and Automation Pipelines (Apress, 2021), and Extending Oracle Application Express with Oracle Cloud Features: A Guide to Enhancing APEX Web Applications with Cloud-Native and Machine Learning Technologies (Apress, 2022)





Books



Oracle SQL Developer Data Modeler for Database Design Mastery

Design, Deploy, and Maintain World-Class Databases on Any Platform

Heli Helskyaho Grade ACE Director

Forewords by C.J. Date and Yom Kyte



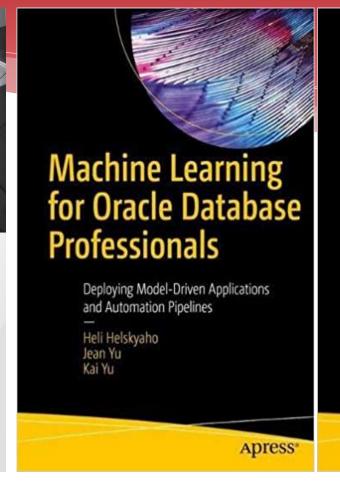


Real World SQL & PL/SQL

Advice from the Experts

Arup Nanda Brendan Tierney Heli Helskyaho Martin Widlake Alex Nuiiten







A Guide to Enhancing APEX Web Applications with Cloud-Native and Machine Learning Technologies

Adrian Png Heli Helskyaho

Apress



Matias

- * Consultant
 - * Miracle Finland Oy
- * Who am I?
 - * On IT since birth
 - * Professionally a couple of years
 - * OCI, networks, IOT, ML, analytics,...
- * Hobbies
 - * Love learning cool stuff
 - * Playing with tech devices





Oracle offerings for machine learning (examples)

- * Connectors to the database from different programming languages
- * In-database machine learning
 - * OML4SQL
 - * OML4R
 - * OML4Py
- * Oracle Data Science
- * OCI AI Services
- Oracle Analytics Cloud



Connectors to the database using different programming languages



Oracle DB and Python

* python-oracledb (python -m pip install oracledb --upgrade)



In-database machine learning

- * OML4SQL
- * OML4R
- * OML4Py



A closer look to OML4SQL



Data Dictionary Views for ODM

Table 2-1 Data Dictionary Views for Oracle Data Mining

View Name	Description
ALL_MINING_MODELS	Provides information about all accessible mining models
ALL_MINING_MODEL_ATTRIBUTES	Provides information about the attributes of all accessible mining models
ALL_MINING_MODEL_PARTITIONS	Provides information about the partitions of all accessible partitioned mining models
ALL_MINING_MODEL_SETTINGS	Provides information about the configuration settings for all accessible mining models
ALL_MINING_MODEL_VIEWS	Provides information about the model views for all accessible mining models
ALL_MINING_MODEL_XFORMS	Provides the user-specified transformations embedded in all accessible mining models.



Oracle PL/SQL Packages

- * DBMS_PREDICTIVE_ANALYTICS
 - * Routines for performing predictive analytics
- * DBMS_DATA_MINING_TRANSFORMING
 - * Routines for transforming the data for mining models
- * DBMS_DATA_MINING
 - * Routines for creating and managing mining models



DBMS_PREDICTIVE_ANALYTICS

- * routines that perform an automated data mining known as predictive analytics
- * no need to be aware of model building or scoring
 - * All mining activities are handled internally by the procedure.



DBMS PREDICTIVE ANALYTICS

* EXPLAIN

- * ranks attributes in order of influence in explaining the target column
- * PREDICT
 - * predicts the value of a target column based on values in the input data
- * PROFILE
 - * generates rules that describe the cases from the input data



EXPLAIN



EXPLAIN

🗎 🗟 💢 🍔 🖺 Sort Filter:					▼ Actions
				⊕ RANK	
1	TASTE	(null)	0,1369959018036639046488620435087567350302	1	
2	PALATE	(null)	0,1033038106866505612466700086317885929612	2	
3	AROMA	(null)	0,08791526829406451506523536256475774282	3	
4	APPEARANCE	(null)	0,0597994415746425094084278968669637963851	4	
5	IDINDEX	(null)	0,0514743174015554311246566591668580953978	5	
6	STYLE	(null)	0,0487182850810693894469596131763997020818	6	
7	BEERID	(null)	0,0447651730492723089511095141894142199002	7	
8	ABV	(null)	0,0282744648145592050251039059166762689924	8	
9	BREWERID	(null)	0,0273217823948269630249887964806943058078	9	
10	TEXT	(null)	0	10	
11	PROFILENAME	(null)	0	10	
12	NAME	(null)	0	10	
13	GENDER	(null)	0	10	
14	AGEINSECONDS	(null)	0	10	
15	BIRTHDAYRAW	(null)	0	10	
16	TIMEUNIX	(null)	0	10	
17	TIMESTRUCT	(null)	0	10	
18	BIRTHDAYUNIX	(null)	0	10	



PREDICT

Accuracy: .24618951 (a measure of improved maximum average accuracy versus a naive model's maximum average accuracy)



PREDICT

IDINDEX	PREDICTION	PROBABILITY
0	2	.42799808967620911
1	3	.53057676003601528
2	3	.51728627054274079
3	4	.45808326842381863
4	4	.47447188708319082
5	4	.64845475978174982
6	4	.65424415909731026
7	3	.45898266110126107
9	4	.51363296269020753



PROFILE



PROFILE

BEER_PROFILE_RESULT

PROFILE_ID	RECORD_COUNT	DESCRIPTION
1	50	[SYS.XMLTYPE]
2	100	[SYS.XMLTYPE]
3	34	[SYS.XMLTYPE]
4	462	[SYS.XMLTYPE]
5	566	[SYS.XMLTYPE]
6	279	[SYS.XMLTYPE]
7	2445	[SYS.XMLTYPE]
8	1624	[SYS.XMLTYPE]
9	1522	[SYS.XMLTYPE]
10	653	[SYS.XMLTYPE]
11	8024	[SYS.XMLTYPE]
12	3557	[SYS.XMLTYPE]
The same of the sa	SECTION AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY.	



Preparing the data

* This is usually the most difficult and time consuming part of machine learning...



Automatic Data Preparation (ADP)

- * If ADP is active (on), ADP automatically implements the transformations required by the algorithm.
- * The transformations are embedded in the model and automatically executed whenever the model is applied.



Transforming the data

- Creating Nested Columns
 - * if you want to include transactional data etc.
- * Converting Column Data Types
 - * Age -> Child, Adult
- Business and Domain-Sensitive Transformations
 - * Date of birth -> age
- Text Transformation (a text column must be in a table, not a view)
- *
- * Binning
- * normalization



DBMS DATA MINING TRANSFORM



A Record Transformation

* Each transform_rec specifies the transformation instructions for an attribute.

```
TYPE transform_rec IS RECORD (
attribute_name VARCHAR2(30),
attribute_subname VARCHAR2(4000),
expression EXPRESSION_REC,
reverse_expression EXPRESSION_REC,
attribute_spec VARCHAR2(4000));
```



A Transformation List

- * is defined as a table/collection of transformation records (transform_rec)
- * A list can be created using:
 - * The SET_TRANFORM procedure in DBMS_DATA_MINING_TRANSFORM
 - * The STACK interface in DBMS_DATA_MINING_TRANSFORM
 - * The GET_MODEL_TRANSFORMATIONS and GET_TRANSFORM_LIST functions in DBMS_DATA_MINING



User-specified Transformation List

- * can be embedded a Transformation List in the model and reapply whenever the model is applied
- * you do not need to specify them for the test or scoring data sets because the transformation instructions are embedded in the model



Embedding Transformations in a Model

* You can create a transformation list and pass it to DBMS DATA MINING.CREATE MODEL:

```
PROCEDURE create model (
                 model name
                                      IN VARCHAR2,
                 mining function
                                      IN VARCHAR2,
                 data table name
                                      IN VARCHAR2,
                 case id column name IN VARCHAR2,
                                      IN VARCHAR2 DEFAULT NULL,
                 target column name
                 settings table name
                                      IN VARCHAR2 DEFAULT NULL,
                 data schema name
                                      IN VARCHAR2 DEFAULT NULL,
                 settings_schema_name IN VARCHAR2 DEFAULT NULL,
                 xform list
                                      IN TRANSFORM LIST DEFAULT NULL);
```



ADP and Transformation List

- * If you enable ADP and you specify a transformation list
 - * the transformation list is *embedded* with the automatic, system-generated transformations
 - * is executed before the automatic transformations



Creating a Model



Creating a Model

- * Choose the mining function
- * Choose the algorithm
- * Create and populate the settings table



Choose the Mining Function

- * Supervised Learning
 - * Regression
 - * Classification
 - * Feature Selection
- * Unsupervised Learning
 - * Anomaly Detection
 - * Clustering
 - * Association
 - * Feature Extraction



Choosing the Algorithm

- * Decision Tree (classification)
- Naive Bayes (classification)
- * Generalized Linear Models (regression and classification)
- * Support Vector Machines (classification, regression, and anomaly detection)
- * k-Means (clustering)
- O-Cluster (clustering)
- * Minimum Description Length (for calculating attribute importance)
- * Apriori (for calculating association rules)
- * Non-Negative Matrix Factorization, NMF (feature extraction)
- * ... Each version brings more algorithms to choose from...



Choosing the Algorithm

- * Decision Tree (classification)
- Naive Bayes (classification)
- * Generalized Linear Models (regression and classification)
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A Settings table

```
CREATE TABLE Beer_settings_DT (
setting_name VARCHAR2(30),
setting_value VARCHAR2(4000));

BEGIN
   INSERT INTO Beer_settings_DT VALUES
   (dbms_data_mining.algo_name, dbms_data_mining.algo_decision_tree);
...
END;
//
```



Other possible settings

- * Cost table and matrix (Decision Tree model)
- * Prior Probabilities (Naive Bayes)
- * Class Weights (Logistic Regression or Support Vector Machine)
- * ...



Create a new model



Model Signature

* The set of data attributes that are used to build a model



Model Signature

```
SELECT attribute_name, attribute_type
FROM TABLE(DBMS_DATA_MINING.GET_MODEL_SIGNATURE('BEER_DT'))
ORDER BY attribute_name;
```

	↑ ATTRIBUTE_NAME	ATTRIBUTE_TYPE
1	ABV	NUMBER
2	BREWERID	NUMBER
3	STYLE	VARCHAR2



Partitioned Model

- * enables to build and manage models tailored to independent slices of data
- * a partitioning key (comma-separated list of one or more columns) is required
- * the partitioning key is set through settings table
- * the partition columns must be part of the USING clause when scoring



Testing and Evaluating the model

- * Test: the model with new data (known input, known output)
- * Evaluation: depends on the chosen metrics



Apply the Model



What to measure?

- * Number of positives, number of negatives, number of true positives, number of false positives, number of true negatives, number of false negatives
- * Portion of positives, portion of negatives
- * Class ratio
- * Accuracy, Error rate
- * ROC curve, coverage curve,
- *
- * It all depends on how we define the performance for the answer to our question (experiment): experimental objective



BEER_RESULT_TABLE_DT

Indexes Model Constraints Grants Statistics UI Defaults Triggers Dependencies SQL REST

t Rows

Insert Row

IDINDEX	PREDICTION	PROBABILITY	COST
13803	4	.61222339304531082	.38777660695468918
13803	5	.25594192717480391	.74405807282519609
13803	3	.11017445264020606	.88982554735979391
13803	2	.01803067556492214	.98196932443507789
13803	1	.0036295515747570544	.99637044842524292
13803	0	0	1
13960	4	.61222339304531082	.38777660695468918
13960	5	.25594192717480391	.74405807282519609
13960	3	.11017445264020606	.88982554735979391



Evaluating

- * COMPUTE_CONFUSION_MATRIX Procedure
- * COMPUTE_LIFT Procedure
- * COMPUTE ROC Procedure
- * RANK_APPLY Procedure



Deployment

- * Deployment is implementing the models in the target environment
- * Moving a model from the database where it was built to the database where it will be used (export/import)
- * Or creating an endpoint



Real-time scoring

```
What is the probability for beer 43548 to get overall 5?

SELECT PREDICTION_PROBABILITY (Beer_DT, 5 USING *) beer_overall_prob
FROM beer_test
WHERE idindex = 43658;

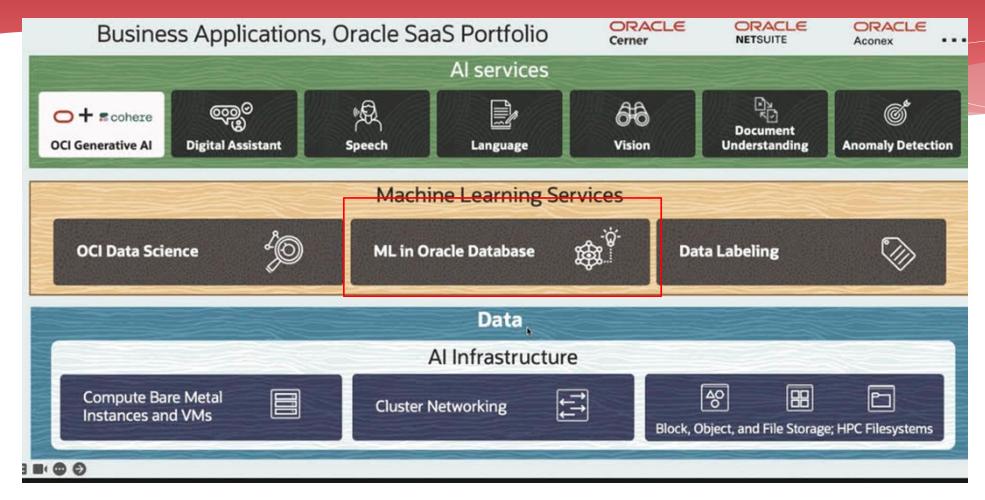
1.5087463556851313E-001

SELECT PREDICTION_PROBABILITY (Beer_DT, 5 USING STYLE)
beer_overall_prob
FROM beer_test
WHERE idindex = 43658;

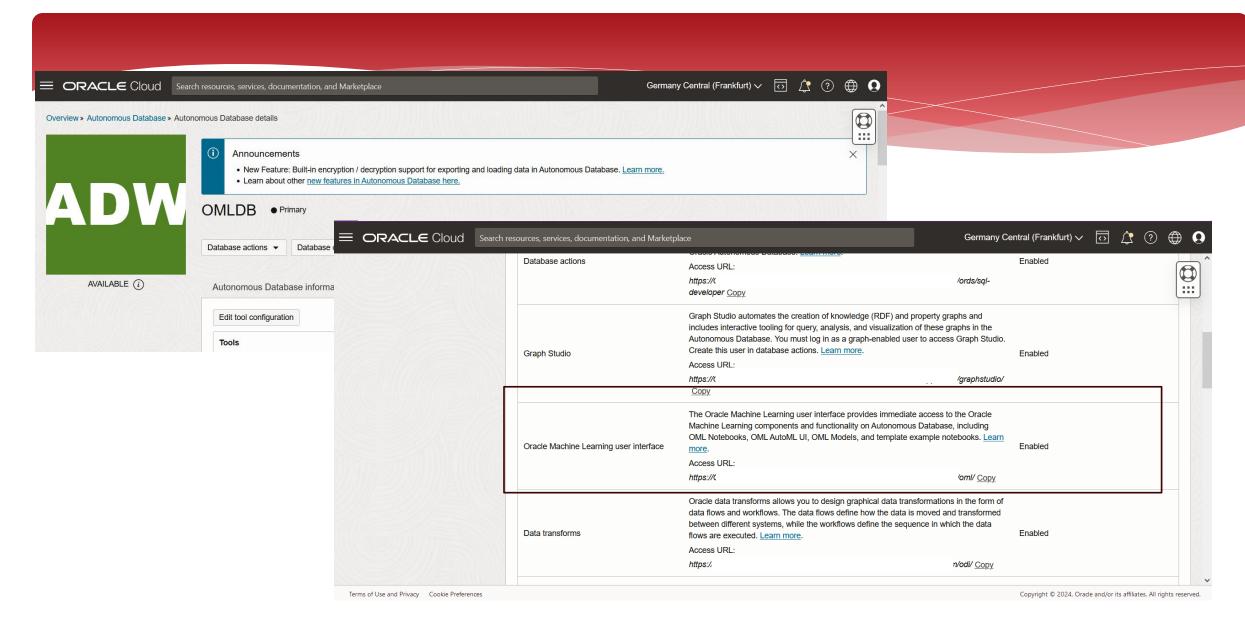
2.4140018157974377E-001
```



Machine Learning in OCI









ORACLE Cloud Infrastructure



SIGN IN

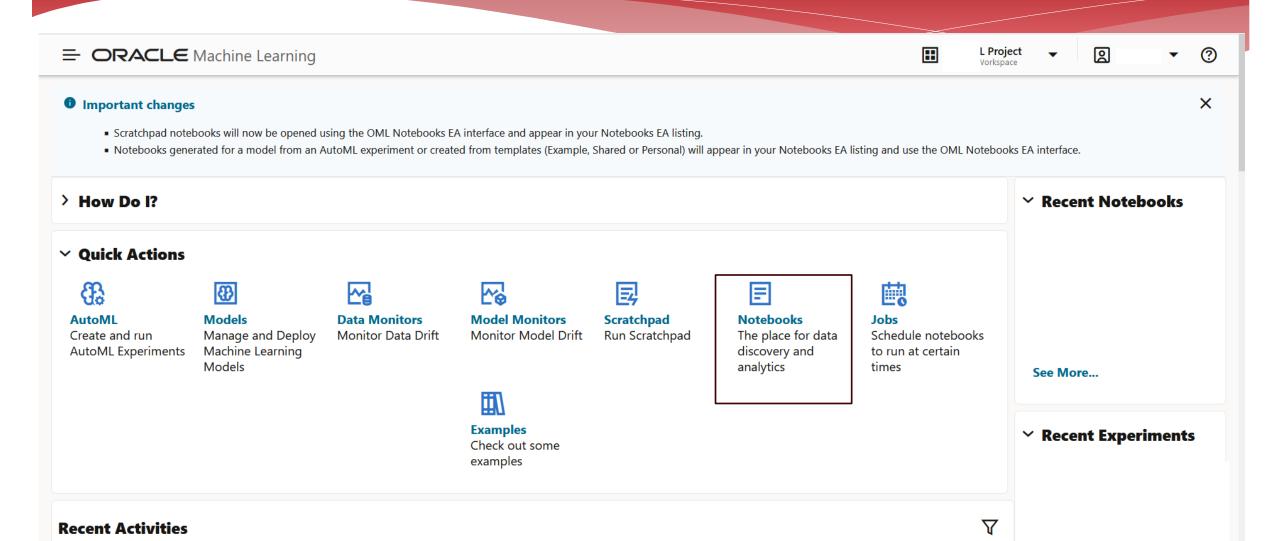
Database name:	
DE	3

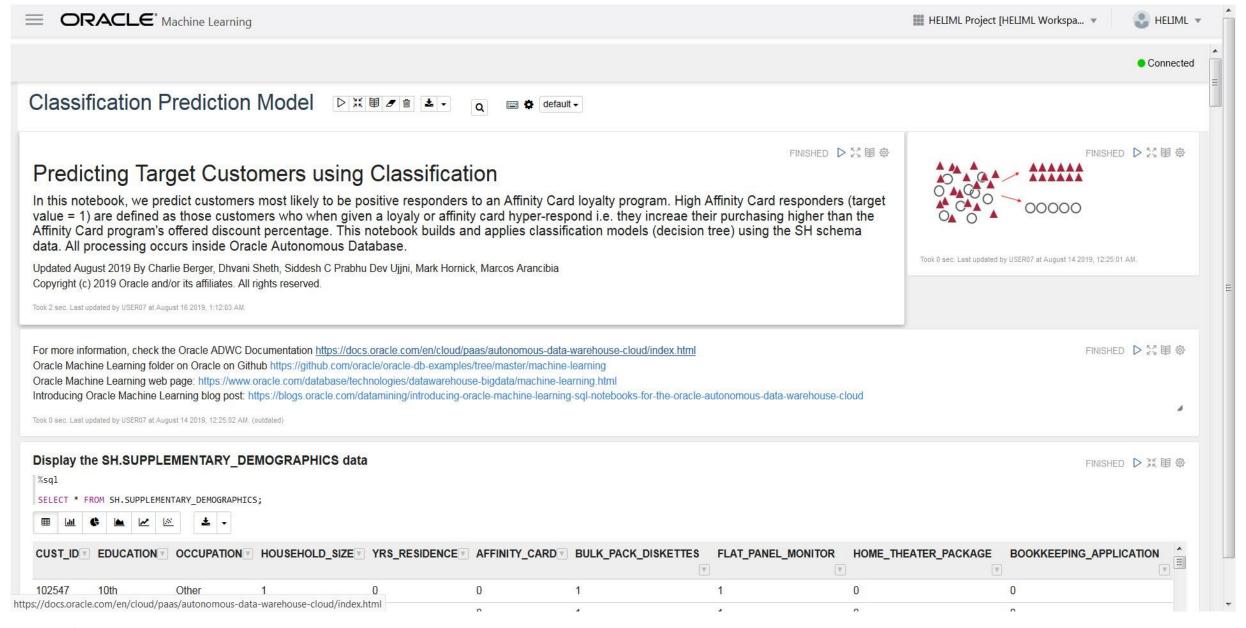
Sign in with your Oracle Machine Learning Database User credentials

USERNAME	
PASSWORD	

Sign In









Machine Learning Process, Example

- 1. Defining the Task, understanding the Task
- 2. Collecting the data, understanding the data
- 3. Attributes (Features, Columns)
- 4. Preparing the data/Transforming the data
- Creating models
- 6. Evaluating models
- Scoring and Deployment
- 8. (monitoring the data and the model)



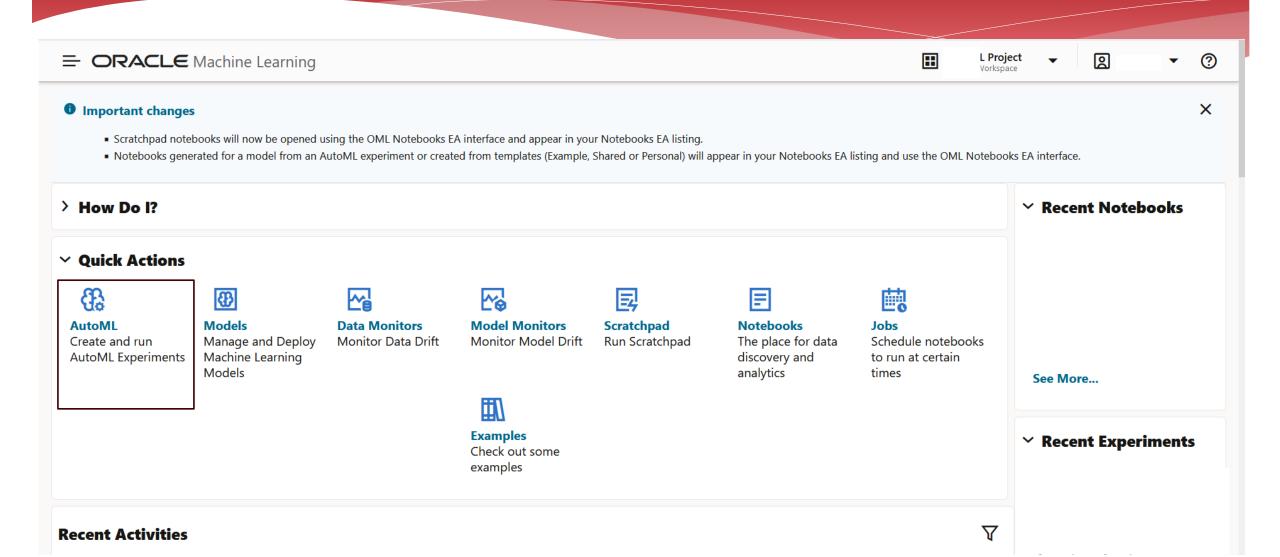
Machine Learning words

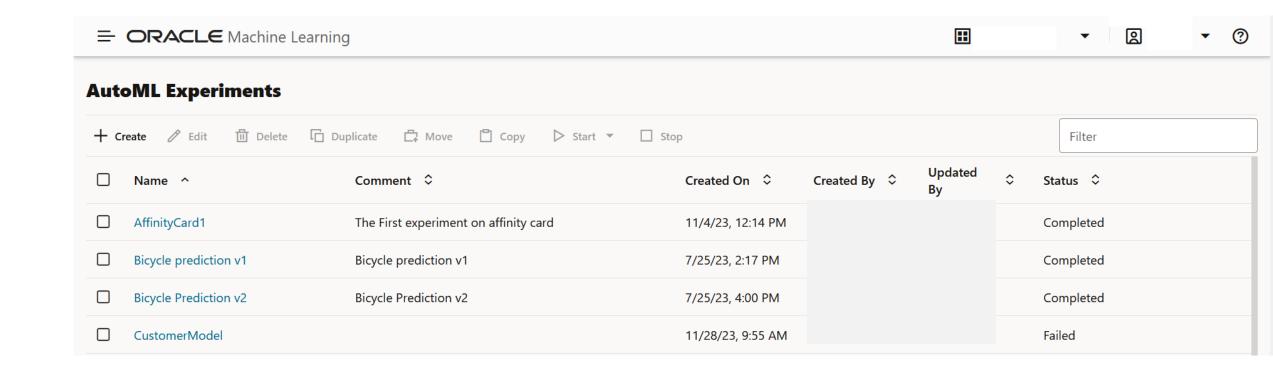
- * Exploratory data analysis
- Data visualization
- Feature selection
- * Feature engineering
- * Algorithm selection
- * Feature encoding
- * Hyperparameter tuning
- * Model evaluation
- * Model interpretation and explainablility...



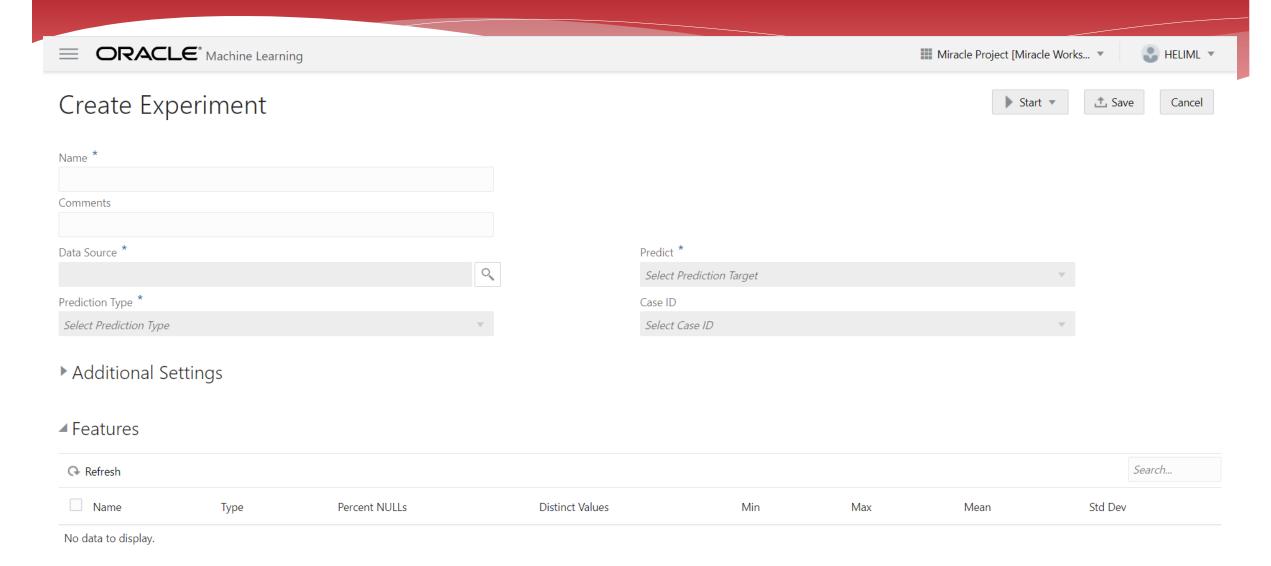
AutoML





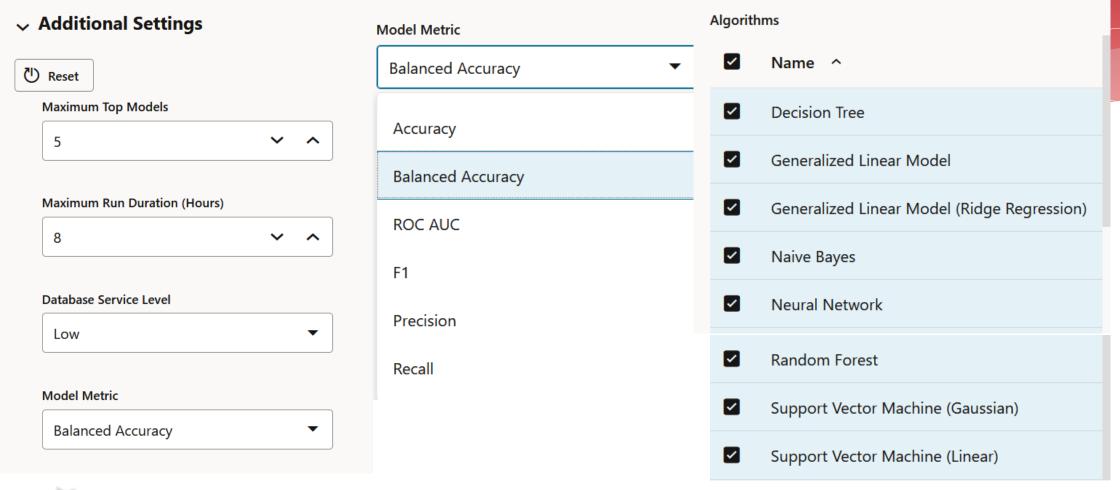








(For Classification)

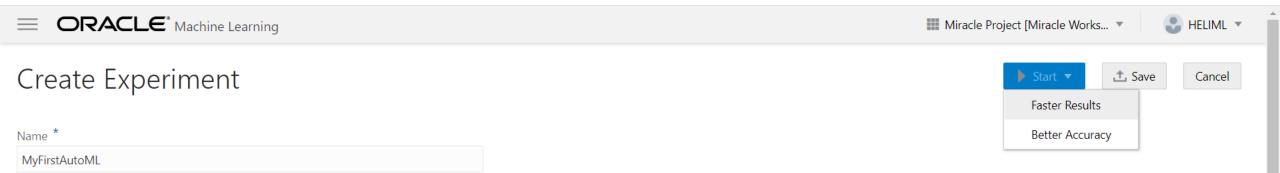




▲ Features

→ Refresh							Search
Name	Туре	Percent NULLs	Distinct Values	Min	Max	Mean	Std Dev
TARGET	NUMBER	0	2	0	1	0.63	0.68
✓ area error	NUMBER	0	518	6.802	542.2	43.22	56.54
✓ compactness error	NUMBER	0	535	0.0023	0.1354	0.03	0.02
✓ concave points error	NUMBER	0	503	0	0.0528	0.01	0.01
concavity error	NUMBER	0	543	0	0.396	0.03	0.04
✓ fractal dimension error	NUMBER	0	550	0.0009	0.0298	0	0.01
✓ mean area	NUMBER	0	544	143.5	2501	680.01	393.06
✓ mean compactness	NUMBER	0	523	0.0194	0.3454	0.11	0.06







MyFirstAutoML

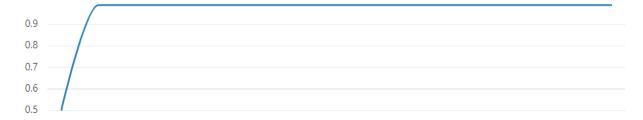
Completed



Experiment Settings

Edit

Balanced Accuracy

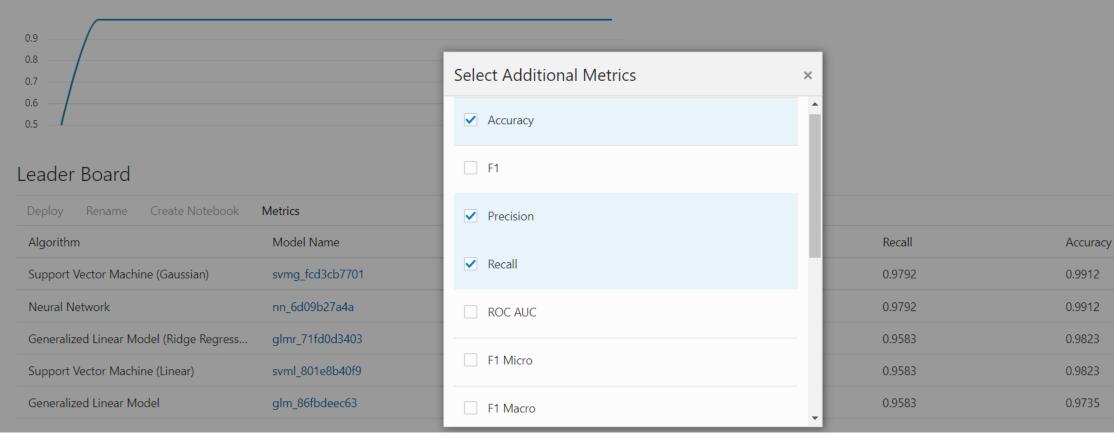


Leader Board

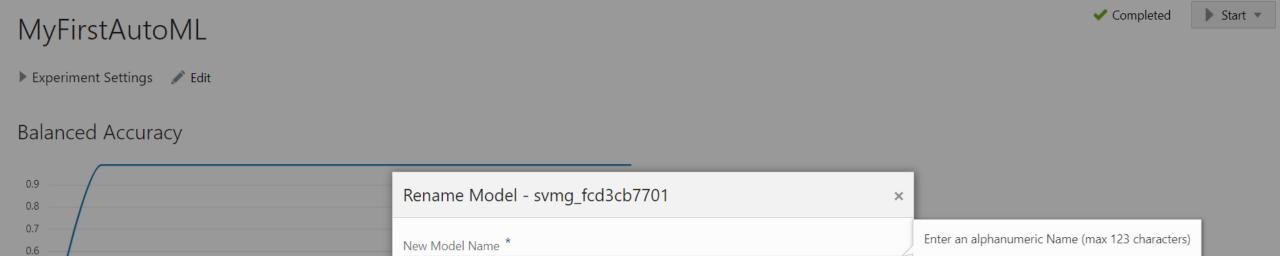
Deploy Rename Create Notebook	Metrics		
Algorithm	Model Name	Balanced Accuracy	•
Support Vector Machine (Gaussian)	svmg_fcd3cb7701	0.9896	
Neural Network	nn_6d09b27a4a	0.9896	
Generalized Linear Model (Ridge Regress	glmr_71fd0d3403	0.9792	
Support Vector Machine (Linear)	svml_801e8b40f9	0.9792	
Generalized Linear Model	glm_86fbdeec63	0.9715	



Balanced Accuracy







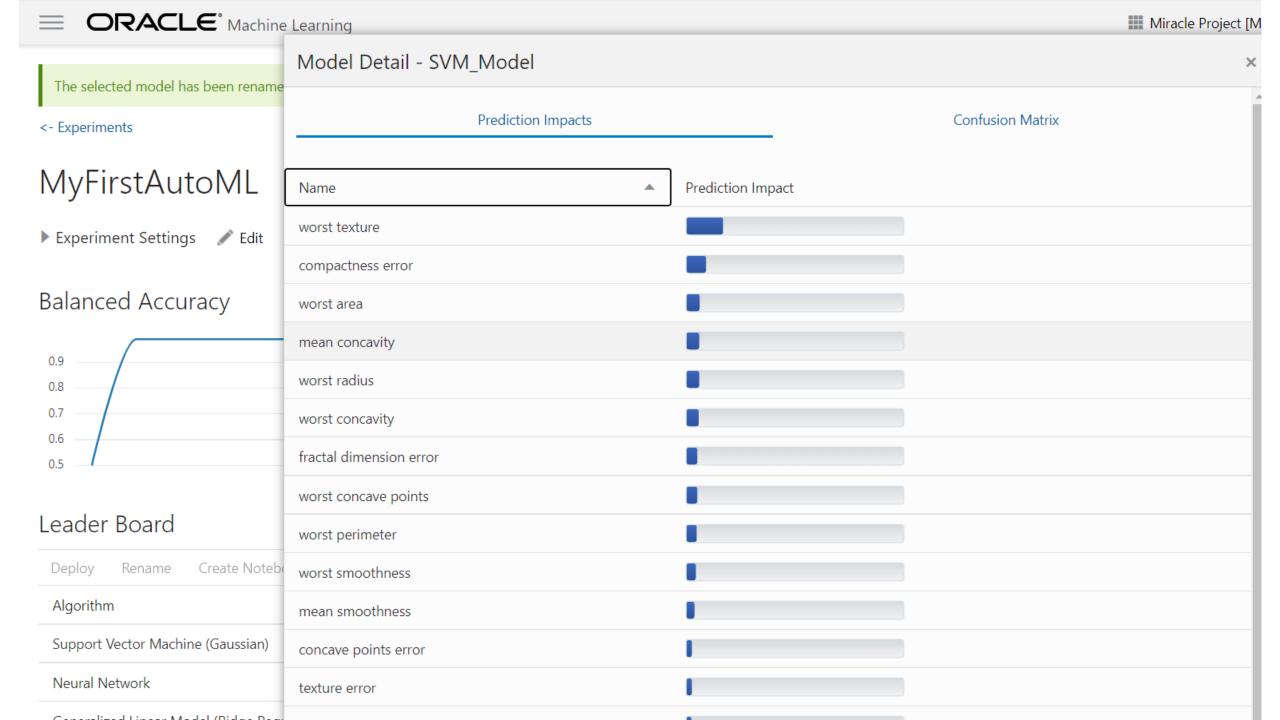
Leader Board	_			OK Cancel		
Deploy Rename Create Notebook	Metrics			_		
Algorithm	Model Name	Balanced Accuracy	Precision	Recall	Accuracy	F1
Support Vector Machine (Gaussian)	svmg_fcd3cb7701	0.9896	1.0000	0.9792	0.9912	0.9895
Neural Network	nn_6d09b27a4a	0.9896	1.0000	0.9792	0.9912	0.9895
	·	·		·	·	

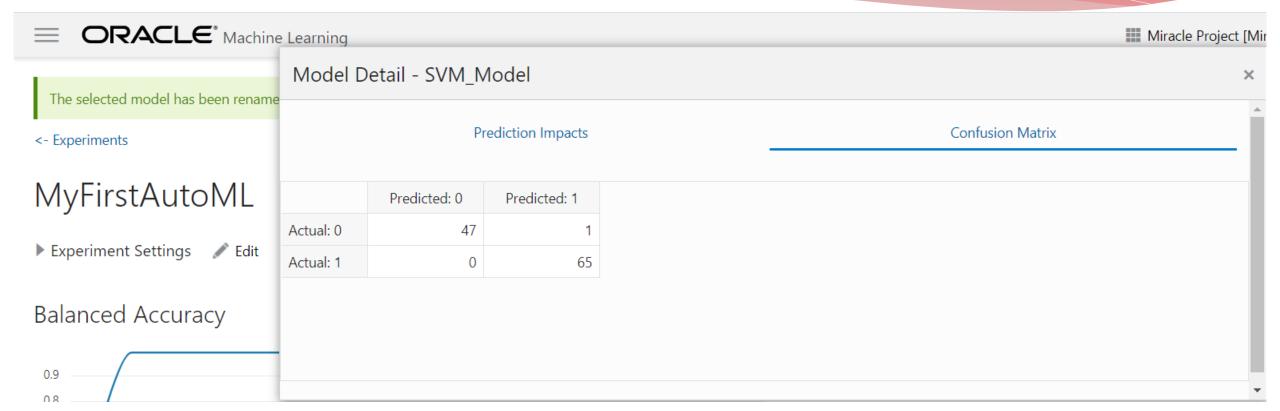
SVM Model



0.5

Loador Board



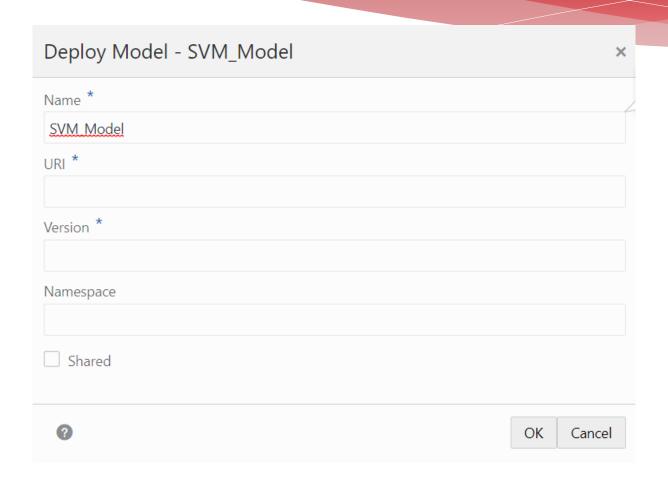




Leader Board

Deploy Rename Create Notebook Metrics							
Algorithm	Model Name	Balanced Accuracy	Precision	Recall	Accuracy	F1	
Support Vector Machine (Gaussian)	SVM_Model	0.9896	1.0000	0.9792	0.9912	0.9895	
Neural Network	nn_6d09b27a4a	0.9896	1.0000	0.9792	0.9912	0.9895	
Generalized Linear Model (Ridge Regress	glmr_71fd0d3403	0.9792	1.0000	0.9583	0.9823	0.9787	
Support Vector Machine (Linear)	svml_801e8b40f9	0.9792	1.0000	0.9583	0.9823	0.9787	
Generalized Linear Model	glm_86fbdeec63	0.9715	0.9787	0.9583	0.9735	0.9684	





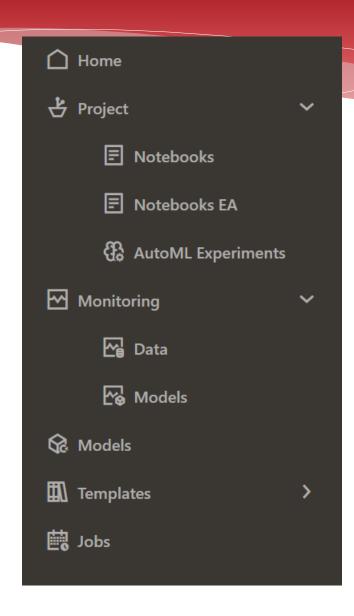


Create a Notebook

Leader Board

Deploy Rename Create Notebook Metrics							
Algorithm	Model Name	Balanced Accuracy	Precision	Recall	Accuracy	F1	
Support Vector Machine (Gaussian)	SVM_Model	0.9896	1.0000	0.9792	0.9912	0.9895	
Neural Network	nn_6d09b27a4a	0.9896	1.0000	0.9792	0.9912	0.9895	
Generalized Linear Model (Ridge Regress	glmr_71fd0d3403	0.9792	1.0000	0.9583	0.9823	0.9787	
Support Vector Machine (Linear)	svml_801e8b40f9	0.9792	1.0000	0.9583	0.9823	0.9787	
Generalized Linear Model	glm_86fbdeec63	0.9715	0.9787	0.9583	0.9735	0.9684	







Get proxy object for selected data

build_data = oml.sync(query=query)



Connected

MyFirstAutoMLNotebook ▷※♥ • • • •











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Oracle Machine Learning AutoML UI - Experiment - Generated Notebook

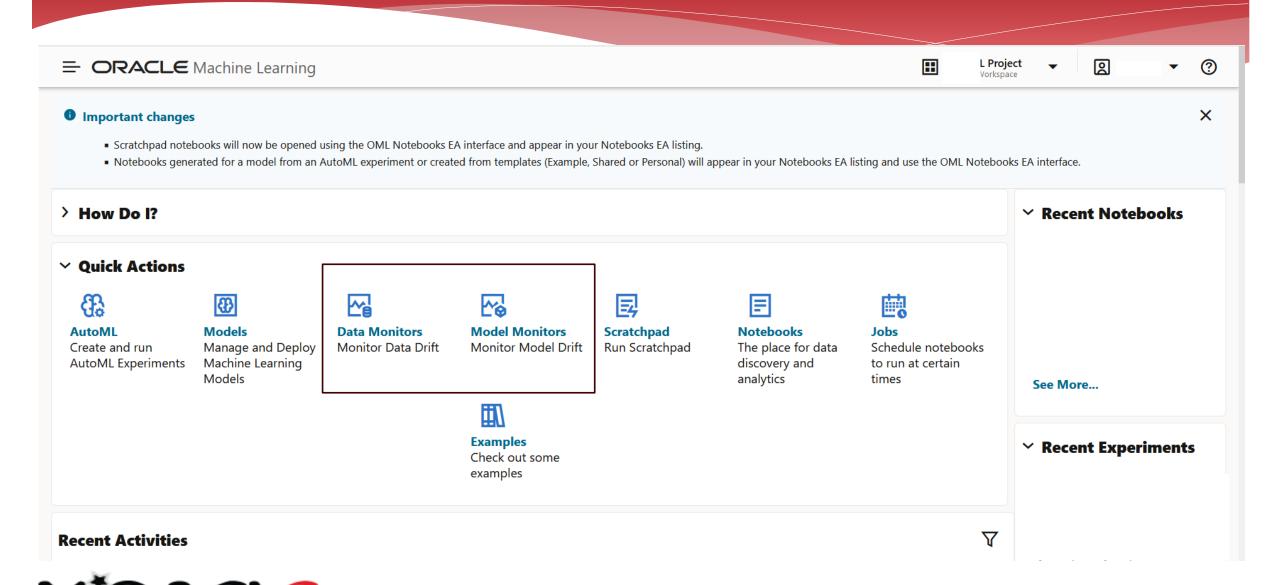
```
%python
import oml
columns = '"area error"' , '"compactness error"' , '"concave points error"' , '"mean concavity error"' , '"mean area"' , '"mean compactness"' , '"mean concave points"' , '"mean concavity"'
    , '"mean fractal dimension"', '"mean perimeter"', '"mean radius"', '"mean smoothness"', '"mean symmetry"', '"mean texture"', '"perimeter error"', '"radius error"', '"smoothness error"', '"symmetry error"', '"texture error"', '"worst area"', '"worst compactness"', '"worst concave points"', '"worst concavity"', '"worst fractal dimension"', '"worst perimeter"', '"worst radius"', '"worst
    smoothness"' , '"worst symmetry"' , '"worst texture"' , '"TARGET"'
schema='"HELIML"'
table='"BREASTCANCER"'
column = ','.join(columns)
query = 'SELECT' + column + ' FROM' + schema + '.' + table
```

Prepare training data

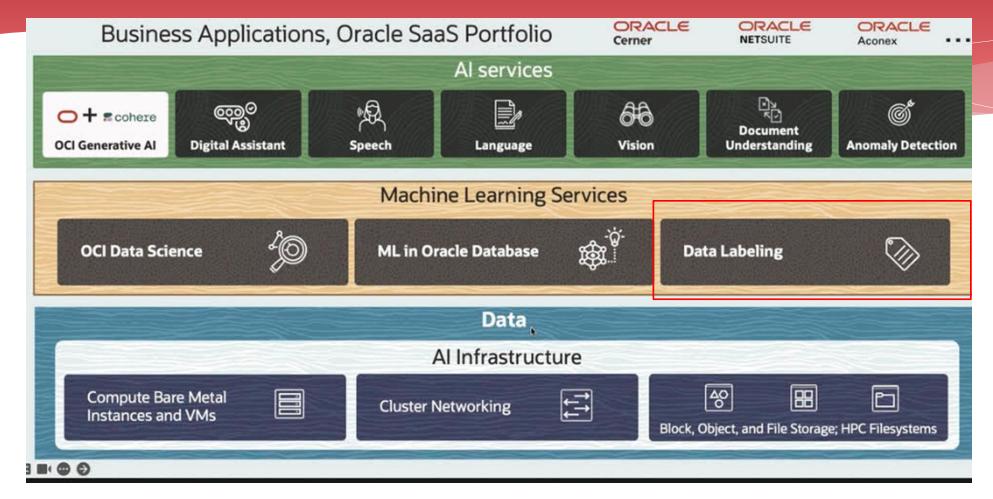
z chow(build data)

```
%python
import oml
X_train = build_data[:,['area error', 'compactness error', 'concave points error', 'fractal dimension error', 'mean area', 'mean compactness', 'mean concave points', 'mean concavity', 'mean
   fractal dimension', 'mean perimeter', 'mean radius', 'mean symmetry', 'mean texture', 'perimeter error', 'radius error', 'symmetry error', 'texture error', 'worst area',
    'worst compactness', 'worst concave points', 'worst concavity', 'worst fractal dimension', 'worst perimeter', 'worst radius', 'worst smoothness', 'worst symmetry', 'worst texture']]
v train = build data[:.'TARGET']
```



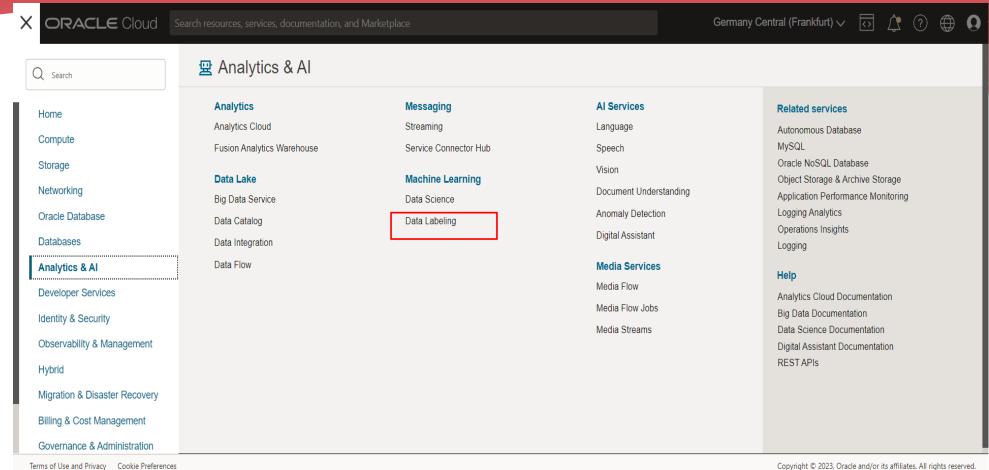


Machine Learning in OCI





Data Labeling





Labeled data

- Needed for Supervised learning
- * Labeling is identifying properties (labels) for images/text data and annotating (labeling) them with those properties
- * Single/multiple labels
- * The data labeled can be used with AI Service Custom models

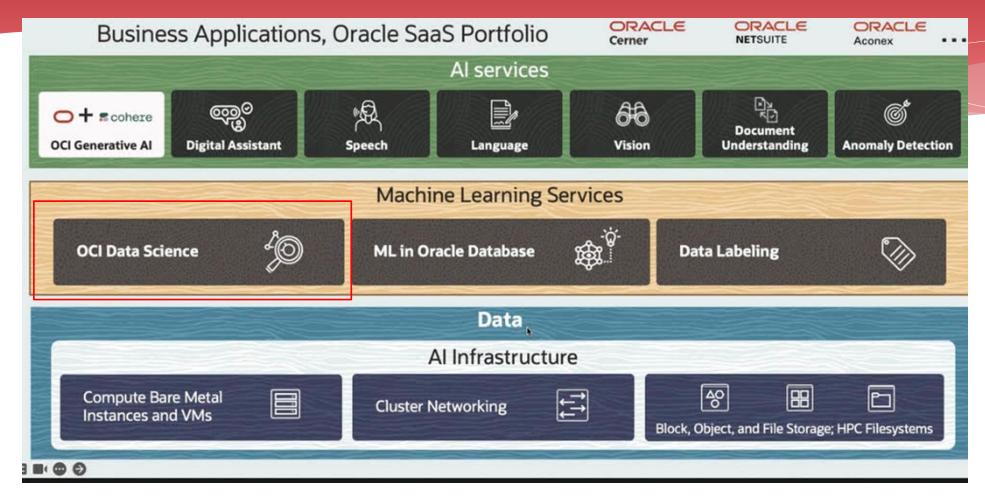


OCI Data Labeling Service

- * Images
 - * Classification, object detection,...
- * Text (evaluations, feedback,...)
 - * Classification, highlighting words or span of words within a text (can be used to train a custom NLP model)
- * Documents (PO, Invoice, Receipt,...)
 - * Classification

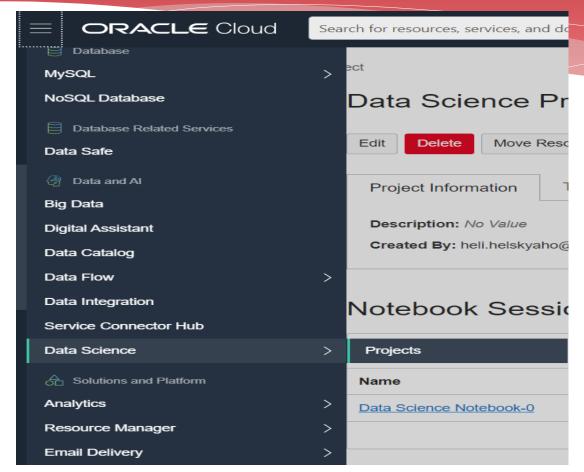


Oracle Machine Learning in OCI



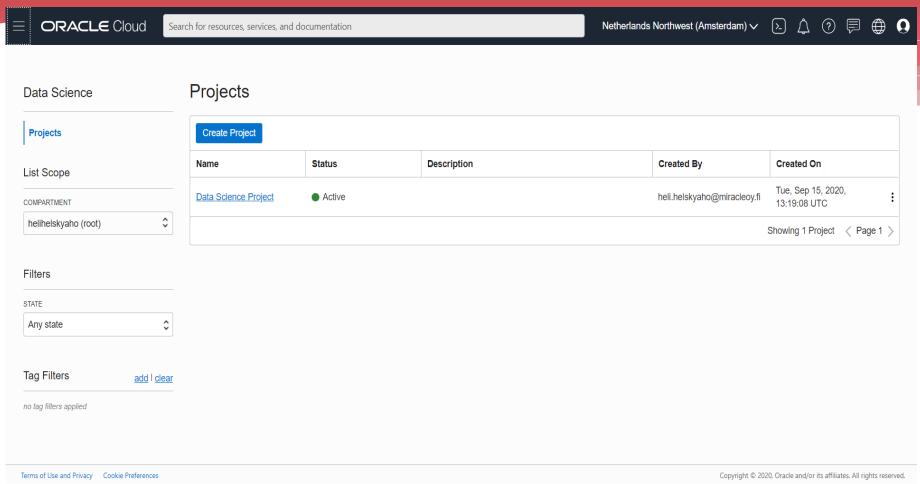


OCI Data Science



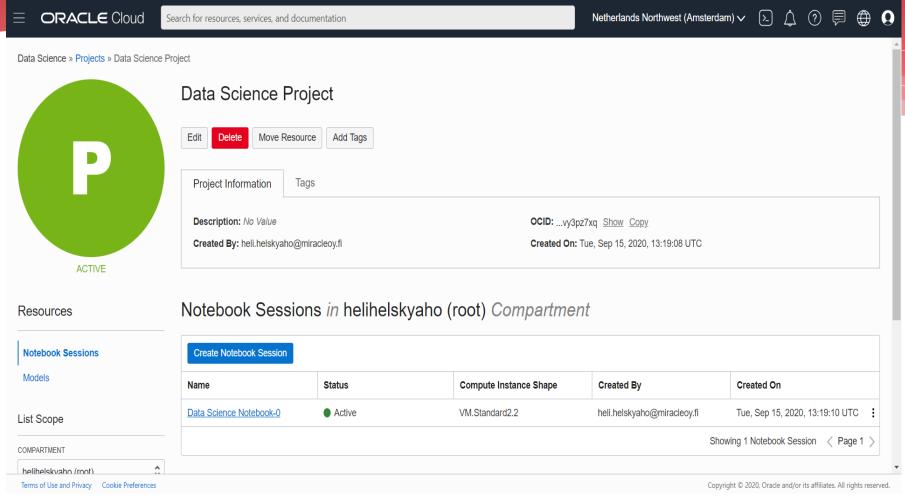


Project



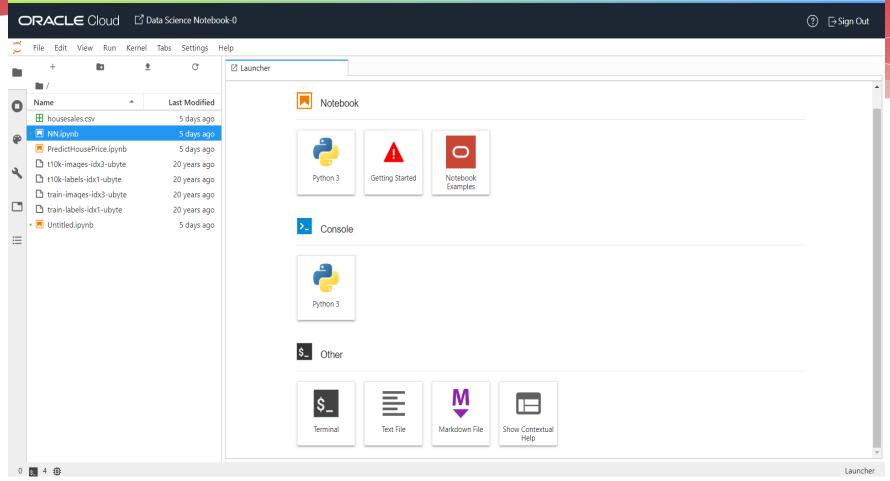


Notebook session



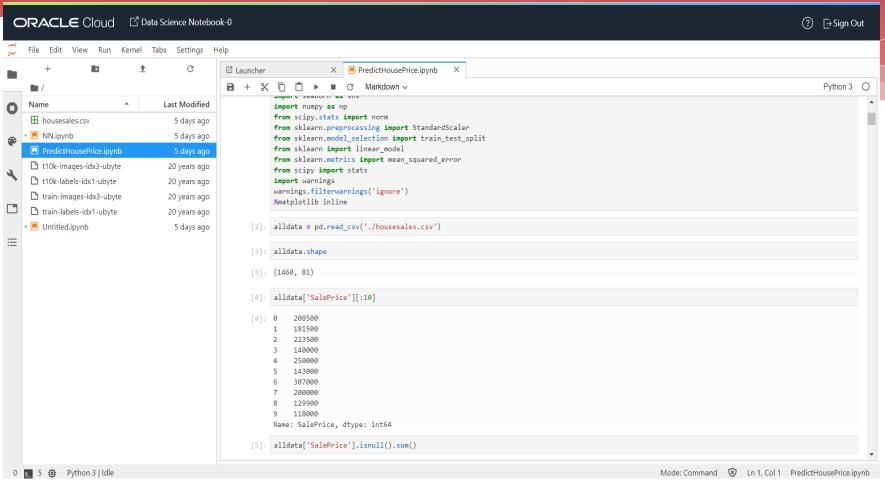


Notebook session





Notebook





Oracle Accelerated Data Science (ADS) SDK

- * Python library included into the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Data Science service
- * Can be pip installed also in other environments
- * offers a friendly user interface with objects and methods that describe the steps involved in the lifecycle of machine learning models

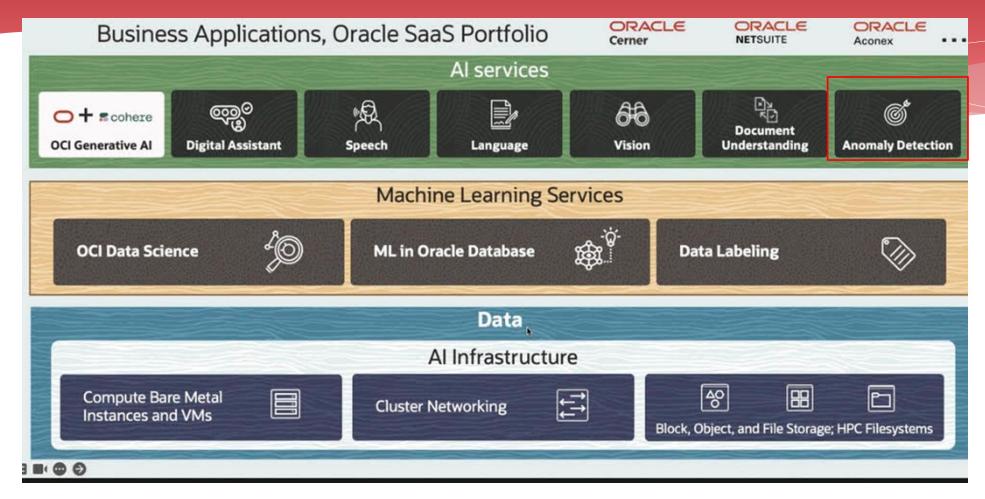


ADS, Oracle AutoML engine

- * Exploratory data analysis
- * Automatic data visualization
- * Feature selection
- * Feature engineering
- * Algorithm selection
- Feature encoding
- * Hyperparameter tuning
- * Model evaluation
- * Model interpretation and explainablility...



Machine Learning in OCI



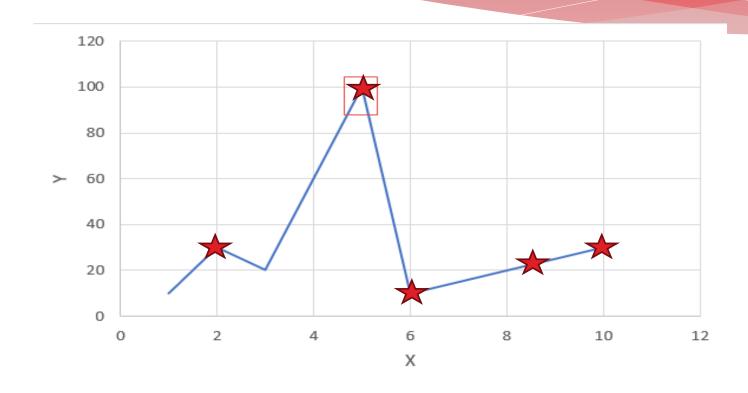


Anomaly Detection

* Identificating rare events/observations, very different from majority of the data

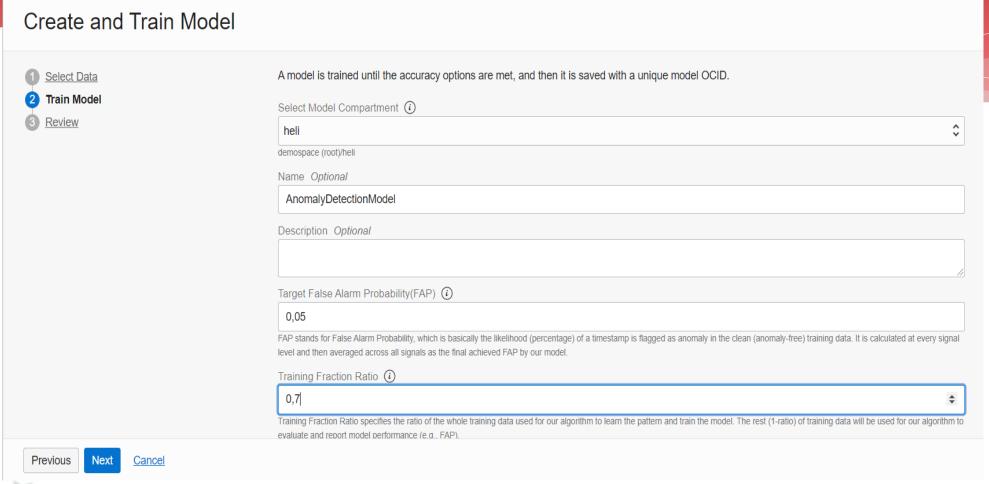


Anomaly Detection





Anomaly Detection, Create and Train Model





Anomaly Detection, Detect Anomaly

Anomalies

Detect the anomalies for the data contained in the request using the stored model

Detect Anomalies

Download JSON

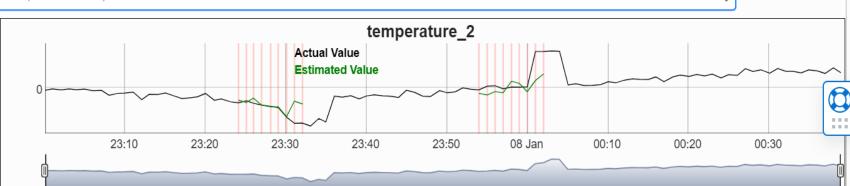
Reset



- Black line indicates the actual input value of a signal, Green line indicates the predicted value by the machine learning model, and Red line indicates anomaly being detected at that timestamp.
- The Anomaly Score Per Signal shows the significance of anomaly at individual signal level for a given timestamp. Note that not all the signals will flag anomalies at the same time.
- The Aggregated Anomaly Score indicates the significance of anomaly for a given timestamp by considering the anomaly from all signals together.

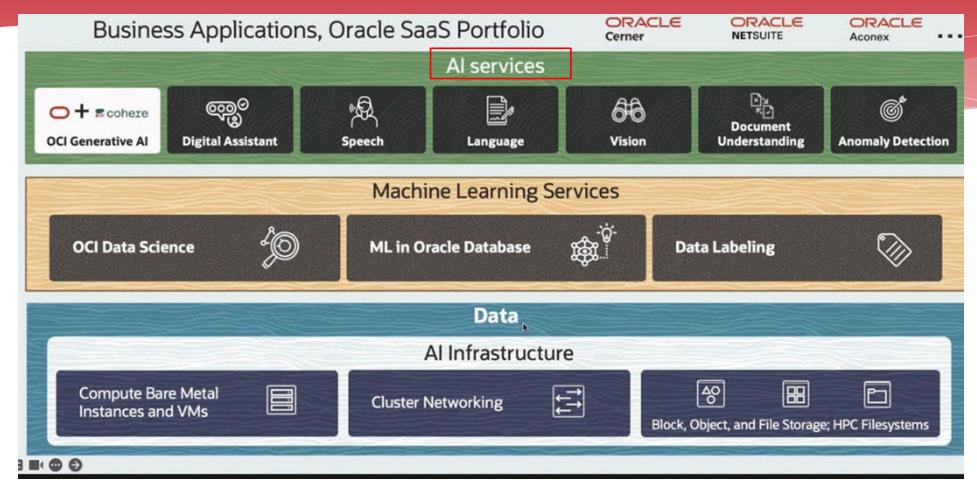
Select column labels(with anomalies) for visualization

Select column labels(with anomalies) for visualization

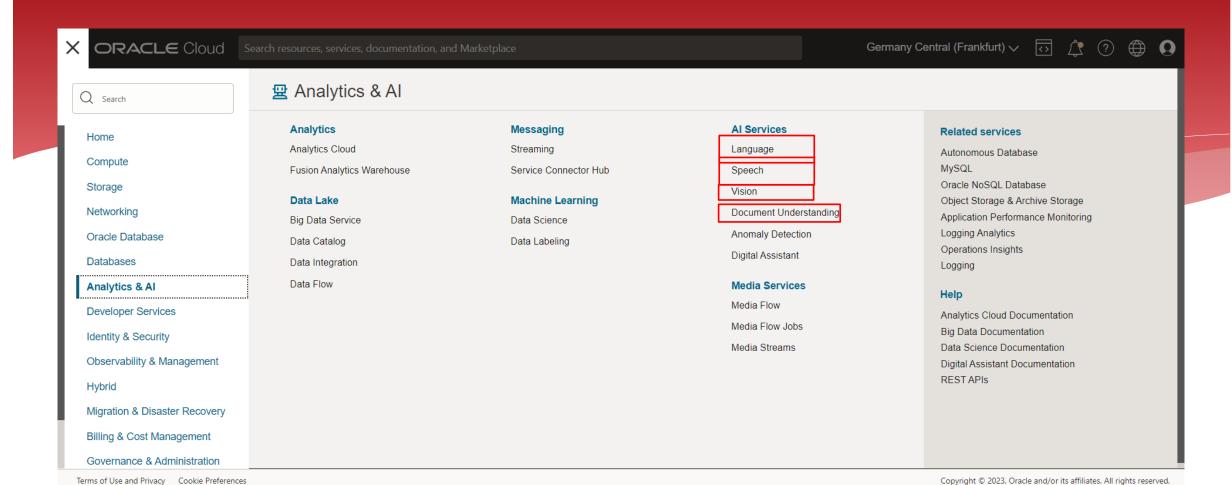




Machine Learning in OCI







Al Services

Generative Al



Oracle Analytics Cloud, OAC



Oracle Analytics Cloud (OAC) is...

- * Scalable and secure public cloud service in OCI
- * For example:
 - * Data connectivity
 - Data preparation, Data flow
 - * Data visualization
 - Data collaboration













Home

Compute

Storage

Networking

Oracle Database

Databases

Analytics & Al

Developer Services

Identity & Security

Observability & Management

Hybrid

Migration & Disaster Recovery

Billing & Cost Management

Governance & Administration

Analytics

Analytics Cloud

Fusion Analytics Warehouse

Data Lake

Big Data Service

Data Catalog

Data Integration

Data Flow

Messaging

Streaming

Service Connector Hub

Machine Learning

Data Science

Data Labeling

Al Services

Language

Speech

Vision

Document Understanding

Anomaly Detection

Digital Assistant

Media Services

Media Flow

Media Flow Jobs

Media Streams

Related services

Autonomous Database

MySQL

Oracle NoSQL Database

Object Storage & Archive Storage

Application Performance Monitoring

Logging Analytics

Operations Insights

Logging

Help

Analytics Cloud Documentation

Big Data Documentation

Data Science Documentation

Digital Assistant Documentation

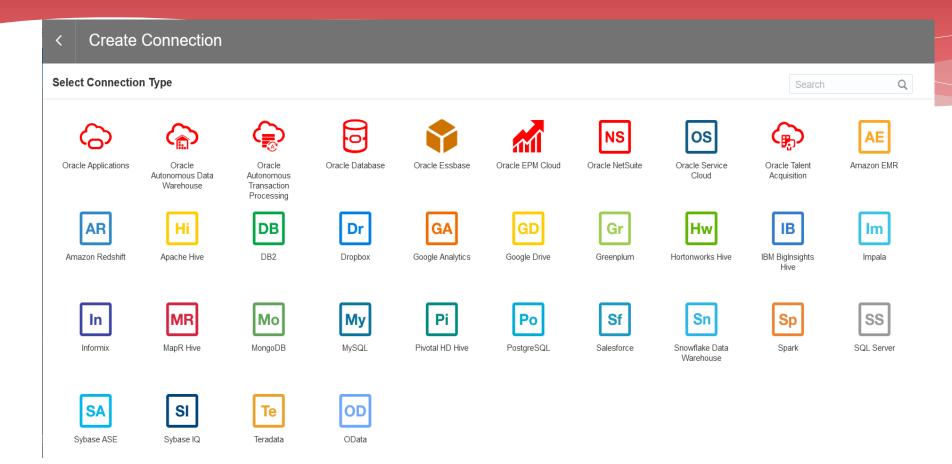
REST APIs

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Plenty of data source candidates

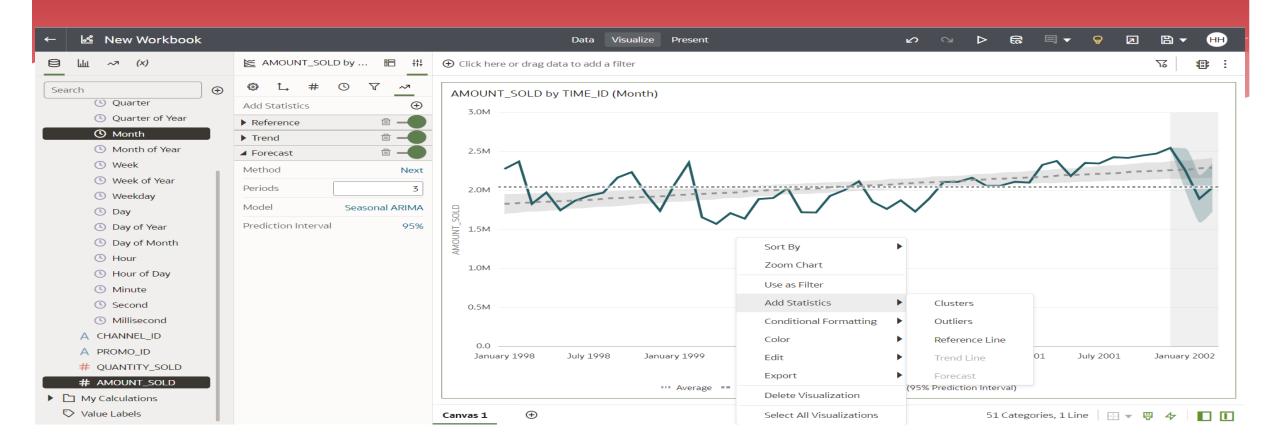




Machine Learning?



ML build in OAC





Insights



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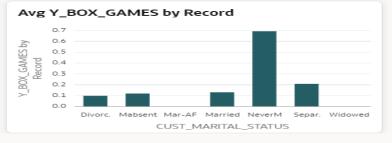
This table shows overall aggregation of metrics selected by Auto-Insights process. Columns that were selected from this dataset were, Metrics: CUST_CREDIT_LIMIT, Y_BOX_GAMES,...

Massures Overview	+
Row Count	4,500
CUST_CREDIT_LIMIT Value	35,659,000
Y_BOX_GAMES Value	1,406
CUST_CREDIT_LIMIT by Record	7,924.22
Y_BOX_GAMES by Record	0.31
Ratio CUST_CREDIT_LIMIT, Y_BOX_GAMES	25,362.02

This Boxplot visualization helps understand comparative spread of EDUCATION individuals measured by Y_BOX_GAMES value, for each of the CUST_MARITAL_STATUS. We detected...



This visualization shows average value of Y_BOX_GAMES by record for each member of CUST_MARITAL_STATUS. We identified an interesting variance for these values between...

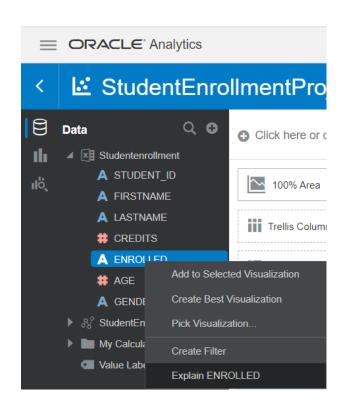


This heatmap shows Y_BOX_GAMES value (% of total) for each intersection of HOUSEHOLD_SIZE and AFFINITY_CARD dimensions. We detected that a few cells have significantly...

% of Y_BOX_GAMES							
	1	2	3	4-5	6-		
0	41.11%	26.60%	12.45%	1.99%	6.4		
1	0.28%	0.85%	2.77%	0.43%	0.0		
Grand Total	41.39%	27.45%	15.22%	2.42%	6.4		
	→						



Explain





Explain

Explain ENROLLED

Add Selected X

(

Basic Facts about ENROLLED

What are the values of ENROLLED and how do they relate to each other?

Key Drivers of ENROLLED

What elements in this data best explain the values of ENROLLED?

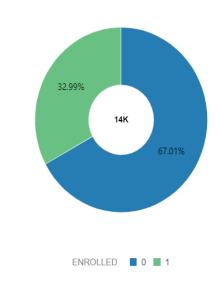
Segments that Explain ENROLLED

What hidden groups in the data can predict outcomes for ENROLLED?

Anomalies of ENROLLED

What groups in the data exhibit unexpected results for ENROLLED?

Basic facts about ENROLLED



Select for Canvas

ENROLLED is a Numeric Attribute with 2 unique values across 13848 rows (100%). The most common ENROLLED is 0 (67%) and the least common is 1 (33%).



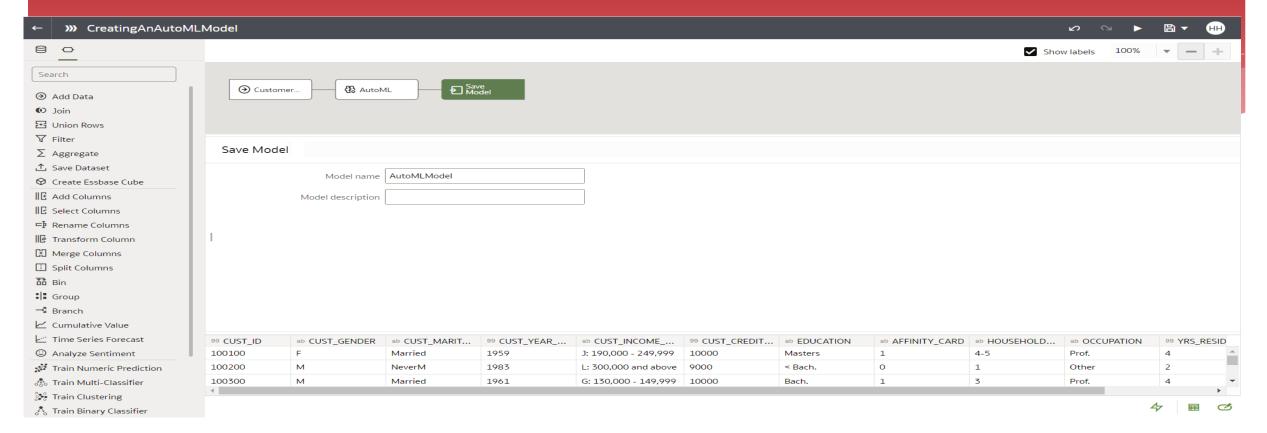
Creating Models in OAC, Classification





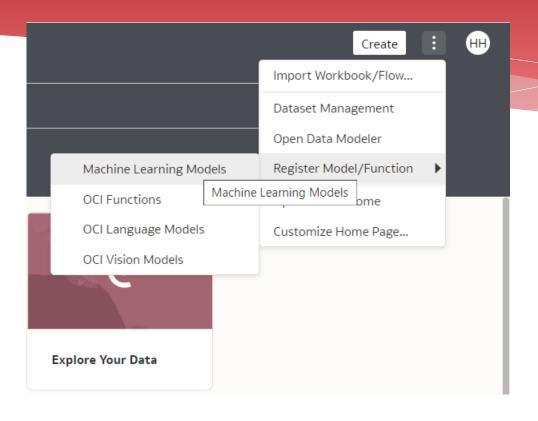


AutoML



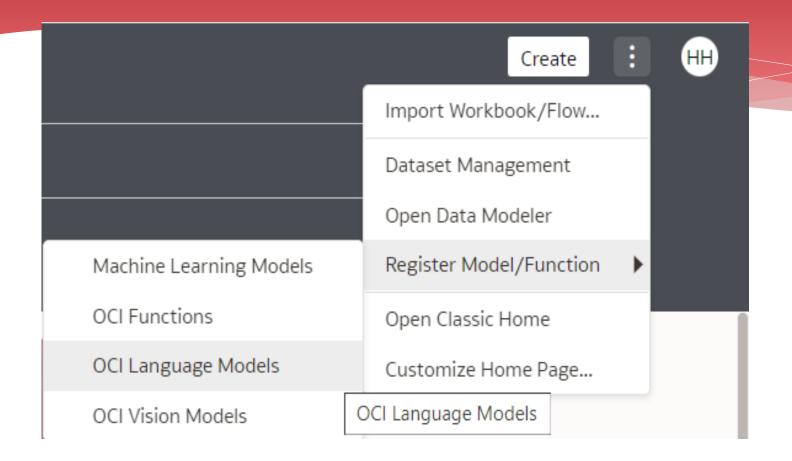


Use OML models from the database





Al Services





Using a model in OAC







Conclusions

- * ML is here now and it is the future
- * Oracle offers several tools for ML
- * Database is the best place for machine learning
 - * the data is there
 - * It's been designed for data processing
- * It is all about good quality data



Conclusions

- * SQL, PL/SQL, R, Python, ...
- * AutoML
- * Data Science Service
- * Al Services
- * Analytics Cloud
- * No excuses! Start learning, now!



THANK YOU!

QUESTIONS?

Email: heli@miracleoy.fi

Twitter: @HeliFromFinland

Blog: Helifromfinland.com

