# H2O.ai Model Prediction

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Please note that Model Prediction via Data Transformation is no longer supported by Yellowfin. To find out more about your support options, please review the following support article. For further information please contact support.

### Overview

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This transformation step allows data science models created in an H2O cloud instance to be used within Yellowfin, in order to generate predictions or other results. This is done via a transformation step in the data transformation module.

### Prerequisites

Before using this step, ensure that you have access to an instance of H2O with at least one model created in it. You will also need to have the H2O plug-in installed in Yellowfin.

It would be ideal to get a better understanding of the data transformation module before continuing with this guide.

### **Supported Models**

The following types of models are currently supported:

- Deep Learning
- Distributed Random Forest
- Gradient Boosting Machine
- Generalized Linear Models
- Generalized Low Rank Modeling
- K-Means
- XGBoost (available if H2O is running on Linux)

#### **General Workflow**

Here is a quick overview of the process. This guide will cover most of these steps in detail.

- 1. You either need access to an instance of H2O or set one up yourself. Then build your data science model in it.
- 2. Install the H2O plug-in in your instance of Yellowfin.
- 3. Use Yellowfin's data transformation module to create a transformation flow. This involves importing data into the module, and if required applying other transformations to it.
- 4. Use the H2O transformation step in your flow and configure it. Refer to the information below on configuring this step.
- 5. Execute the step to view the output generated by the model using your data.

## Step Configuration Details

In order to configure the H2O step, you will need to connect to an instance of H2O by providing a valid URL, then choose a data science model. Next, the input fields of the model will need to be set up. This is done by mapping them with the data from the transformation flow. Unlike configuration with other outputs of data science models (such as PMML), there is no need to configure an output field. The generated result is defined during the creation of the model.

#### **Supported Model Categories**

The types of models that Yellowfin supports can be generalized into four categories, listed below. **Note:** To check the category of a model, refer to the model's Output section in H2O.

• OUTPUT	
cross_validation_models	
cross_validation_predictions	
cross_validation_holdout_predictions_frame_id	•
cross_validation_fold_assignment_frame_id	•
model_category	Multinomial
validation_metrics	•
cross_validation_metrics	
cross_validation_metrics_summary	
status	
start_time	1510461893454
end_time	1510461894559
run_time	1105
weights	•
biases	•
normmul	•
normsub	•
normrespmul	•
normrespsub	•
catoffsets	•

Following describes the type of output each of these categories generate:

- Regression: Models belonging to this category will generate actual predicted value for every row of data.
- Binomial: These types of models will output the text label of the class that was predicted for every row.
- Multinomial: (Same as above.)
- Clustering: Such models will result in the index number of the cluster to which every row belongs.

#### **Checking Your Model's Output**

In most cases, the user would know the output of the model. But you can still determine the output by selecting the model from your instance of H2O and checking the output settings. For example, for a binary model, the output can be checked in the model's parameters.

Parameter	Value
model_id	BinomialModel
training_frame	Audit.hex
validation_frame	Audit.hex
seed	-6773184978112400000
response_column	Gender
ignored_columns	ID, Deductions, IGNORE_Accounts, RISK_Adjustment, TARGET_Adjusted
family	binomial
solver	IRLSM
alpha	0.5
lambda	0.0003904225241413903

### **Datatype of Your Model Output**

The datatype of the output column will also depend on what has been configured in the model. It will be NUMERIC for models belonging to the "Clustering" and "Regression" categories. For other cases it will be TEXT.

### Using H2O.ai in Yellowfin

### Part 1: Setting up H2O.ai

H2O is a modern open source AI platform that allows users to work with predictive models. You can download the latest version of H2O from here: http://h2 o-release.s3.amazonaws.com/h2o/rel-weierstrass/7/index.html

You can use H2O either locally by starting it and using it on your machine, or by using a publicly available space accessible through a URL.

Use the following procedure to run H2O locally:

- 1. Download H2O.ai
- 2. Unzip the file into a directory.
- 3. Open a terminal (Apple terminal or MSDOS) and go to the extracted folder.
- 4. Run the jar via "java –jar h2o.jar". This will start the H2O.ai server.
- 5. By default, H2O.ai server will run at http://localhost:54321/ (once set up correctly). Note: You can even customize the URL and other settings of your H2O instance.

### H2O URL

To establish a connection to an instance of H2O, you would need to provide the instance's URL. This can be done by either giving the default one if set up locally (e.g. *http://localhost:54321*) or including the IP address (such as, *http://127.0.0.1:54321*) for both, a local setup or remote access (ensure that you have a stable internet connection if trying to access it remotely).

Note: You need to include http:// as part of the URL for it to be recognized correctly. The transformation step will not function if an incorrect URL is provided.

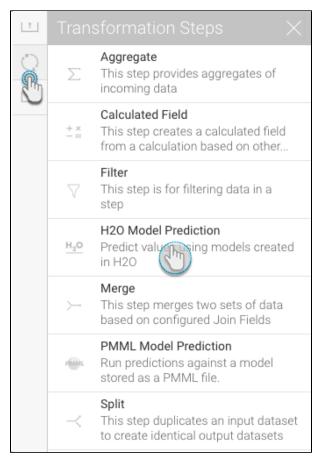
### Part 2: Using an H2O model in the transformation flow

This guide shows you how to integrate your data science model using the H2O transformation step into Yellowfin.

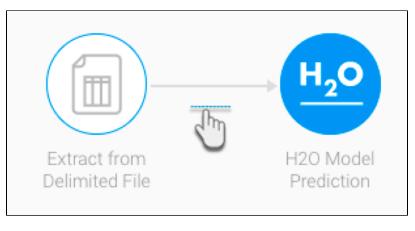
- 1. Build a model in H2O and save it.
- 2. Navigate to Yellowfin's Data Transformation model. (Create button > Transformation Flow)
- 3. Create a transformation flow beginning with an input step to extract data. (Click here if you want to learn how to create a basic flow, or here to learn about the different ways data can be extracted).

	Y	ellowfin	
Flow	Publis	h	
T			$\times$
÷		Extract from Delimited File This step is for extracting from a delimited file	
	SQL	Extract from Freehand SQL This step is for extracting by using Freehand SQL	
	000	Extract from Report This step is for extracting from a Report	
		Extract from Single Table This step is for extracting from a single database table	
	API	Extract from Single Third Party Ta. This step is for extracting data from a single third party table	

- 4. The extracted data will appear in the data preview panel. You can add more steps to further transform the data.5. Once you are ready to use the data science model from your H2O instance, follow the procedure below.
- 6. Drag the H2O Model Prediction step from the transformation step list onto the canvas. (Note: If you don't see this step, ensure that you have installed the H2O plug-in.)



7. Using a connection point, create a connection from the last step to the H2O transformation step.



8. Next, you need to configure the H2O step. (Make sure it is selected to bring up its configurable details.)

H20 Mc	del Pre	diction		
Configure	Fields	Errors	Details	
Connectio	n Settir	ngs		
H20 URL				
				Connect to H2O
		~		
		Save	9	

9. Copy the path to your instance of H2O. (Note: You only need to provide the IP and port number.) For instance, we will provide http://10.0.11.166: 54321 as the H2O URL based on our example below:

← -	← → C (10.0.11.166:54321/flow/index.html									
	H20 FLOW	Flow	Cell <del>•</del>	Data <del>-</del>	Model <del>-</del>	Score <del>-</del>	Admin <del> -</del>	Help <del>-</del>		
	Untitled Flow									
		↑ ↓ ≫ (	2 🖪 4	<b>1</b>	▶ ₩ 0					
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	assist									

10. Click on Connect to H2O.

Connection Settings	
H20 URL	http://10.0.11.166:54321
	Connect to H2O

Note: If the provided URL is incorrect, or if no actively running H2O instance was found, then error messages will appear. Such as:

	The address you provided is not a valid URL
Errors	
	Connect to H2O
H2O URL	10.0.11.166:54321

- Once you have successfully connected to your H2O instance, a new section will appear with a list of all the models on the linked H2O instance. (N ote: It could take some time for any changes to appear in the step configuration panel on the use of the connect button.)
   Choose the model that you want to use.

If no models appear in the list, then ensure that the instance has models created in it, and that they are supported by Yellowfin. ∕∿

If a model you have selected, or are trying to select, gets deleted from the H2O instance, then an error will appear. You will then need to manually update the model list in the step configuration panel, e.g. by clicking Connect to H2O again.

13. Next, further configuration options will appear to map the input fields. These will be specific to the model.

Select Model							
KMea	KMeansClusteringAudit 🗸 🗸						
Configure Model Inp	out						
Age	Select	$\sim$					
Income	Select	$\checkmark$					
Gender	Select	$\sim$					

14. Match the data to the input columns required by the model. For example, our model requires input in the form of age, income, and gender.

It is mandatory to match all the fields for this step to run and generate a result. You must also match the data correctly, ensuring the right values with the same datatypes are mapped. (If an incorrect mapping is made, the Errors field will generate errors for each of the data values.)

#### 15. Then click Save.

16. On successful execution of the step, a new column called "H2O Model Result" will appear in the data preview panel with the model output. The result generated here will depend on the type of model.

Flow	F	Publish					Ø D	0				$\times$
											H20 Model Predic	tion
$\bigcirc$											Configure Fields Er	rors Details
						_					Connection Settings	
					( [	m)	→ H <sub>2</sub> O				H20 URL	http://10.0.11.166:54321
					Extrac	t from	H2O Model					Connect to H20
						ted File	Prediction				Select Model	
											KMear	isClusteringAudit 🗸 🗸
											Configure Model Inp	ut
											Age	Age 🗸
											Income	Income
		H20 Model  TEXT	ID  NUMERIC	Age  NUMERIC	Employment  TEXT	Education  TEXT	Marital TEXT	Occupation  TEXT	Income  NUMERIC	Gender TEXT	•	income
	1	0 cha	1004641	38	8 Private	College	Unmarried	Service	81838	Female	Gender	Gender 🗸
	2		1010229	35	5 Private	Associate	Absent	Transport	72099	Male		
	3	3	1024587	35	2 Private	HSgrad	Divorced	Clerical	154676.74	Male		
	4	0	1038288	45	5 Private	Bachelor	Married	Repair	27743.82	Male		Save

17. You can perform further transformations or save your result in a database.

### Editing the H2O step

### Changes to the H2O model: What happens if the configured H2O model changes?

Models created in H2O can be edited and saved again using the same ID. This entails minor changes or even completely changing the entire model. If the model that you're using in your transformation flow changes, then depending on the nature of the change, you might need to reconfigure the H2O transformation step. This will be relative to the fact that the new model has new fields that will need to be mapped.

- No new fields: If no new input fields have been added or existing ones changed in the new model, (even if some of the fields have been removed), then there will be no need to match any fields or carry out any type of configuration. The step will continue to work without breaking.
- Additional new fields: However, if changes to the model include addition of new input fields, then these will need to be configured manually, otherwise the step will break. Note: Even though the new model has additional fields included in it, they will not automatically appear in the step configuration panel. Some sort of action has to be manually carried out by the user to make these fields visible. For example, clicking the Save button in the step configuration panel, or selecting another model from the list, and then the new model again, will bring up the new input fields.

For instance, the H2O model used in this example has been changed to include an additional input field (say, Education). On running this model without configuring this field, the step will break.

		H20 Model Pr	edict	ion
		Configure Fields	Erro	ors <sup>1</sup> Details
		Connection Sett	ings	
		H20 URL		http://10.0.11.166:54321
Extract from H2O Model Delimited File Prediction				Connect to H2
		Select Model		
		KI	Vleans	ClusteringAudit
		Configure Mode	l Inpu	ıt
		Age		Age
I ▼ Occupation ▼ Income ▼	Gender TEXT	Occupation		Occupation
TEXT NUMERIC *		Income		Income
		Gender		Gender
		_		20140
D				Save

As seen, the configure panel does not display any changes in the input form.

Click on the Save button. The form will get updated to display the input required by the new model (in this example, it's the addition of a new field).

Configure	Fields	Errors <sup>1</sup> Details
H20 URL		http://10.0.11.166:54321
		Connect to H2O
Select Mod	lel	
	KMe	ansClusteringAudit 🗸 🗸
Configure I	Model	Input
Age		Age 🗸
Education		Select 🗸 🗸
Oconation		Occupation 🗸
ncome		Income 🗸
Gender		Gender 🗸

Map this field and then save it to execute the flow properly.

1. For example, here is a simple flow we've created displaying the result of a model that requires 3 input fields to be configured (age, occupation, and income).

	Yellow	in									Logout
Flow	Publish					ô D	0				×
1										H2O Mode	Prediction
$\bigcirc$				_						Configure Fi	elds Errors Details
L±.										Connection S	Settings
										H20 URL	http://10.0.11.166:54321
				Extract from Delimited File		) Model diction					Connect to H2O
										Select Model	
											KMeansClusteringAudit 🗸
										Configure Mo	odel Input
										Age	Age 🗸 🗸
	H20 Model		Age	Employmer	t Education	Marital TEXT	Occupation	Income	Gender	Occupation	Occupation
1	3	1004641		38 Private	College	Unmarried	Service		Female	Income	Income 🗸
2	3	1010229		35 Private	Associate	Absent	Transport	72099	Male		
3	1	1024587		32 Private	HSgrad	Divorced	Clerical	154676.74	Male		
4	0	1038288		45 Private	Bachelor	Married	Repair	27743.82	Male		Save

2. Click on the Select Model list and choose a different model from it.

Select Mod	Select	
	BinomialModel	
	<ul> <li>KMeansClusteringAudit</li> </ul>	R
		U

3. New input fields specified in this model will appear. However any previously mapped fields with the same name are automatically matched for this model as well.

Select Model							
	BinomialModel						
Configure M	odel Inpu	ut					
Education		Select 🗸 🗸					
Occupation		Occupation 🗸					
Employment		Select					
Marital		Select 🗸 🗸					
Age		Age 🗸					
Income		Income					
Hours		Select					

- 4. Make mappings between the new input fields with the data from the flow. And click Save.5. The output column will be updated to display the results of the new model.

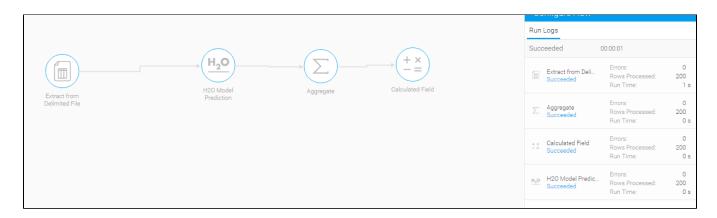
Flow	Publi	ish						Ô	ļ	0						×
1										H20 Model Prediction						
$\bigcirc$												Configure Fields Errors Details				
L.												Connection Settings				
										H20 URL http://10.0.11.166:54321						
	Extract from H2D Model Delimited File Prediction Connect to									Connect to H20						
									k					Select Model		
															Binomia	IModel 🗸
	Configure Model Input									out						
														Education		Education 🗸
	H20	D Model 🔻		Age NUMERIC	•	Employment  TEXT	Education	Marital TEXT	•	Occupation	Inco	me 🔻	Gender TEXT	Occupation		Occupation
	Male	e	1004641		38	Private	College	Unmarried		Service		81838	Female	Employment		Employment 🗸
:	2 Male	e chm	1010229		35	Private	Associate	Absent		Transport		72099	Male	Marital		Marital 🗸
:	B Fem	nale	1024587		32	Private	HSgrad	Divorced		Clerical		154676.74	Male	A		_
	Male	e	1038288		45	Private	Bachelor	Married		Repair		27743.82	Male			Save

### Changes made to the output

As discussed in our workflow, the output generated by the model will appear in a new column named "H2O Model Result" in the data preview panel. If changes to the H2O step are made, then it will affect the proceeding steps in the flow. This could even result in these steps failing.

Changed output type: If the model in the H2O step gets changed, then it is possible that it's output type might get changed as well. If the next connected step was expecting, say, a numeric value, but due to the changes receives a text value, then it will fail.

For example: Here is a flow in which the H2O step transforms data from an input step using a model. It is designed to produce a numeric result, which is used by the next step, that is, Aggregate to calculate the sum of this result. This result is then sent to a Calculated Field step.



But if the output of the model is changed to generate a text result, then the aggregate step will fail (or get broken), as it requires a numeric value to run properly. All steps proceeding the failed step will get cancelled.

