
sklearn-features Documentation

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sklearn-features provides an API to simplify feature engineering with scikit-learn and pandas.

CHAPTER 1

API summary

<code>transformers.DataFrameSelector(key)</code>	Transforms a DataFrame into a Series by selecting a single column by key.
<code>transformers.SeriesReshaper</code>	Transforms a Series of size N into an (N, 1) shaped numpy array.
<code>transformers.DataFrameReshaper</code>	Transforms a DataFrame of size NxM into an (N, M) shaped numpy array.
<code>transformers.NullTransformer([feature_name])</code>	Pass through the Series completely unchanged.
<code>transformers.ScalingTransformer(scaling_factor)</code>	Apply a constant scaling factor to a Series.
<code>transformers.DateAttributeTransformer(attr)</code>	Select a particular attribute from the .dt property of a Series.
<code>transformers.MultiDateTransformer(dates)</code>	
<code>transformers.LinearDateTransformer([d0, delta])</code>	Convert a datetime Series into a float Series.
<code>transformers.LabelEncoderWithUnknown([...])</code>	Convert a categorical feature into values [0, n], where [0, n) represent the known categories from the training data and n represents unknown data.
<code>transformers.OneHotWithUnknown([feature_names])</code>	
<code>transformers.OneHotWithFixedFeatures([...])</code>	
<code>transformers.series_pipeline(key, steps)</code>	
<code>transformers.dataframe_pipeline(key, steps)</code>	

1.1 `transformers.DataFrameSelector`

```
class transformers.DataFrameSelector(key)
    Transforms a DataFrame into a Series by selecting a single column by key.

    __init__(key)
```

Methods

<code>__init__(key)</code>	
<code>fit(df[, y])</code>	
<code>fit_transform(X[, y])</code>	Fit to data, then transform it.
<code>get_params([deep])</code>	Get parameters for this estimator.
<code>set_params(**params)</code>	Set the parameters of this estimator.
<code>transform(df)</code>	

Attributes

DEFAULT_PIPELINE_NAME

1.2 transformers.SeriesReshaper

```
class transformers.SeriesReshaper
    Transforms a Series of size N into an (N, 1) shaped numpy array.

    __init__()
        x.__init__(...) initializes x; see help(type(x)) for signature
```

Methods

<code>fit(ds[, y])</code>	
<code>fit_transform(X[, y])</code>	Fit to data, then transform it.
<code>get_feature_names()</code>	
<code>get_params([deep])</code>	Get parameters for this estimator.
<code>set_params(**params)</code>	Set the parameters of this estimator.
<code>transform(ds)</code>	

Attributes

DEFAULT_PIPELINE_NAME

1.3 transformers.DataFrameReshaper

```
class transformers.DataFrameReshaper
    Transforms a DataFrame of size NxM into an (N, M) shaped numpy array.

    __init__()
        x.__init__(...) initializes x; see help(type(x)) for signature
```

Methods

fit(df[, y])

Continued on next page

Table 1.6 – continued from previous page

<code>fit_transform(X[, y])</code>	Fit to data, then transform it.
<code>get_feature_names()</code>	
<code>get_params([deep])</code>	Get parameters for this estimator.
<code>set_params(**params)</code>	Set the parameters of this estimator.
<code>transform(df)</code>	

Attributes

`DEFAULT_PIPELINE_NAME`

1.4 transformers.NullTransformer

`class transformers.NullTransformer(feature_name=None)`

Pass through the Series completely unchanged.

`__init__(feature_name=None)`

Methods

`__init__([feature_name])`

`fit(ds[, y])``fit_transform(X[, y])`

Fit to data, then transform it.

`get_feature_names()``get_params([deep])`

Get parameters for this estimator.

`set_params(**params)`

Set the parameters of this estimator.

`transform(ds)`

Attributes

`DEFAULT_PIPELINE_NAME`

1.5 transformers.ScalingTransformer

`class transformers.ScalingTransformer(scaling_factor)`

Apply a constant scaling factor to a Series.

`__init__(scaling_factor)`

Methods

`__init__(scaling_factor)`

`fit(ds[, y])`

Continued on next page

Table 1.10 – continued from previous page

<code>fit_transform(X[, y])</code>	Fit to data, then transform it.
<code>get_feature_names()</code>	
<code>get_params([deep])</code>	Get parameters for this estimator.
<code>set_params(**params)</code>	Set the parameters of this estimator.
<code>transform(ds)</code>	

Attributes

DEFAULT_PIPELINE_NAME

1.6 transformers.DateAttributeTransformer

```
class transformers.DateAttributeTransformer(attr)
    Select a particular attribute from the .dt property of a Series.

    https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/api.html#datetimelike-properties

    __init__(attr)
```

Methods

<code>__init__(attr)</code>	
<code>fit(ds[, y])</code>	
<code>fit_transform(X[, y])</code>	Fit to data, then transform it.
<code>get_feature_names()</code>	
<code>get_params([deep])</code>	Get parameters for this estimator.
<code>set_params(**params)</code>	Set the parameters of this estimator.
<code>transform(ds)</code>	

Attributes

DEFAULT_PIPELINE_NAME

1.7 transformers.MultiDateTransformer

```
class transformers.MultiDateTransformer(dates)

    __init__(dates)
```

Methods

<code>__init__(dates)</code>	
	Continued on next page

Table 1.14 – continued from previous page

<code>fit(ds[, y])</code>	
<code>fit_transform(X[, y])</code>	Fit to data, then transform it.
<code>get_feature_names()</code>	
<code>get_params([deep])</code>	Get parameters for this estimator.
<code>set_params(**params)</code>	Set the parameters of this estimator.
<code>transform(ds)</code>	

Attributes

DEFAULT_PIPELINE_NAME

1.8 transformers.LinearDateTransformer

```
class transformers.LinearDateTransformer (d0=None, delta=Timedelta('1 days 00:00:00'))
    Convert a datetime Series into a float Series.

    Perform a linear transformation based on d0 and delta.

    Defaults: d0: training_ds.min() delta: 1 day

    __init__ (d0=None, delta=Timedelta('1 days 00:00:00'))
```

Methods

<code>__init__([d0, delta])</code>	
<code>fit(ds[, y])</code>	
<code>fit_transform(X[, y])</code>	Fit to data, then transform it.
<code>get_feature_names()</code>	
<code>get_params([deep])</code>	Get parameters for this estimator.
<code>set_params(**params)</code>	Set the parameters of this estimator.
<code>transform(ds)</code>	

Attributes

DEFAULT_PIPELINE_NAME

1.9 transformers.LabelEncoderWithUnknown

```
class transformers.LabelEncoderWithUnknown (feature_name=None)
    Convert a categorical feature into values [0, n], where [0, n) represent the known categories from the training data and n represents unknown data.

    __init__ (feature_name=None)
```

Methods

<code>__init__([feature_name])</code>	
<code>fit(ds[, y])</code>	
<code>fit_transform(X[, y])</code>	Fit to data, then transform it.
<code>get_feature_names()</code>	
<code>get_params([deep])</code>	Get parameters for this estimator.
<code>set_params(**params)</code>	Set the parameters of this estimator.
<code>transform(ds)</code>	

Attributes

DEFAULT_PIPELINE_NAME

1.10 transformers.OneHotWithUnknown

```
class transformers.OneHotWithUnknown(feature_names=None)
```

```
    __init__(feature_names=None)
```

Methods

<code>__init__([feature_names])</code>	
<code>fit(ds[, y])</code>	
<code>fit_transform(X[, y])</code>	Fit to data, then transform it.
<code>get_feature_names()</code>	
<code>get_params([deep])</code>	Get parameters for this estimator.
<code>set_params(**params)</code>	Set the parameters of this estimator.
<code>transform(ds)</code>	

Attributes

DEFAULT_PIPELINE_NAME

1.11 transformers.OneHotWithFixedFeatures

```
class transformers.OneHotWithFixedFeatures(feature_names=None)
```

```
    __init__(feature_names=None)
```

Methods

`__init__([feature_names])`

Continued on next page

Table 1.22 – continued from previous page

<code>fit(ds[, y])</code>	
<code>fit_transform(X[, y])</code>	Fit to data, then transform it.
<code>get_feature_names()</code>	
<code>get_params([deep])</code>	Get parameters for this estimator.
<code>set_params(**params)</code>	Set the parameters of this estimator.
<code>transform(ds)</code>	

Attributes

DEFAULT_PIPELINE_NAME

1.12 `transformers.series_pipeline`

`transformers.series_pipeline(key, steps)`

1.13 `transformers.dataframe_pipeline`

`transformers.dataframe_pipeline(key, steps)`

CHAPTER 2

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