

# Discovering Correlated Frequent Patterns in Big Data Using CPGrowthPlus Algorithm

In this tutorial, we will discuss two approaches to find correlated patterns in big data using CPGrowthPlus algorithm.

1. **Basic approach:** Here, we present the steps to discover correlated patterns using a single minimum support value
2. **Advanced approach:** Here, we generalize the basic approach by presenting the steps to discover correlated patterns using multiple minimum support values.

## Basic approach: Executing CPGrowthPlus on a single dataset at a particular minimum support value

### Step 1: Import the CPGrowthPlus algorithm

```
In [1]: from PAMI.correlatedPattern.basic import CPGrowthPlus as alg
```

### Step 2: Specify the following input parameters

```
In [2]: inputFile = 'transactional_T10I4D100K.csv'
minAllConfCount=0.1
minimumSupportCount=100 #Users can also specify this constraint between 0 to 1.
seperator='¥t'
```

### Step 3: Execute the CPGrowthPlus algorithm

```
In [3]: obj = alg.CPGrowthPlus(iFile=inputFile, minSup=minimumSupportCount, minAllConf=minAllConfCount)
obj.startMine() #Start the mining process
```

Correlated Frequent patterns were generated successfully using CorrelatedPatternGrowth algorithm

### Step 4: Storing the generated patterns

#### Step 4.1: Storing the generated patterns in a file

```
In [4]: obj.savePatterns(outFile='frequentPatternsMinSupCount100.txt')
```

#### Step 4.2. Storing the generated patterns in a data frame

```
In [5]: frequentPatternsDF= obj.getPatternsAsDataFrame()
```

### Step 5: Getting the statistics

**Step 5.1: Total number of discovered patterns**

```
In [6]: print('Total No of patterns: ' + str(len(frequentPatternsDF)))
```

Total No of patterns: 5758

**Step 5.2: Runtime consumed by the mining algorithm**

```
In [7]: print('Runtime: ' + str(obj.getRuntime()))
```

Runtime: 13.133056163787842

```
In [8]: ##### Step 5.3: Total Memory consumed by the mining algorithm
```

```
In [9]: print('Memory (RSS): ' + str(obj.getMemoryRSS()))
print('Memory (USS): ' + str(obj.getMemoryUSS()))
```

Memory (RSS): 401604608  
Memory (USS): 363081728