

# Discovering Closed periodic frequent patterns in Big Data Using PPPClose Algorithm

In this tutorial, we will discuss two approaches to find Closed periodic frequent patterns in big data using PPPClose algorithm.

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

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

### Step 1: Import the PPPClose algorithm

```
In [1]: from PAMI.partialPeriodicPattern.closed import PPPClose as alg
```

### Step 2: Specify the following input parameters

```
In [2]: inputFile = 'temporal_T10I4D100K.csv'
periodCount=5000
periodicSupportCount=100 #Users can also specify this constraint between 0 to 1.
seperator='¥t'
```

### Step 3: Execute the PPPClose algorithm

```
In [3]: obj = alg.PPPClose(iFile=inputFile,periodicSupport=periodicSupportCount, period=per
obj.startMine() #Start the mining process
```

Closed periodic frequent patterns were generated successfully using PPPClose algorithm

### Step 4: Storing the generated patterns

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

```
In [4]: obj.savePatterns(outFile='frequentPatternsMinSupCount1000.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: 26375

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

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

Runtime: 20.38641381263733

```
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): 230920192

Memory (USS): 192290816