Data Mining

Data mining refers to extracting or mining knowledge from large amount of data. The data mining is an essential step in the process of knowledge discovery in databases (KDD). It KDD process consist of an instructing sequence of the following steps :—

1) Data Cleaning:- To remove noise and inconsistance data.

2) Data integration:- Where multiple data sources may be combined.

3) Data selection:- Where data relavent to the analysis task or retrieve from the database.

4) Data Transformation:- Where data are transformed appropriate or consolided into formed appropriate for mining by performing summary or aggrigation operation.

5) Data Mining:- An essential process where intelligent methods are applied in order to extract data patterns.

6) Pattern Evolution:- To identify the truly interesting pattern representing knowledge based on some interesting measures.

7) Knowledge Presentation:- Where visualization & knowledge representation technique are used to mind knowledge to the user.

Based on this views the architecture of the typical data mining system may have the following measure components -

1) Data warehouse, database, other information repository

2) Database or data warehouse server.

Data mining engine → group similar product in one group.

classification → similar data in one group.

3) Knowledge base

4) Data mining engine :- It consist of a set of functional modules for task such as characterization, association, classification, cluster analysis and evolution analysis.

5) Pattern evaluation module

6) Graphical user interface :- This module communicate b/w user and the data mining system.

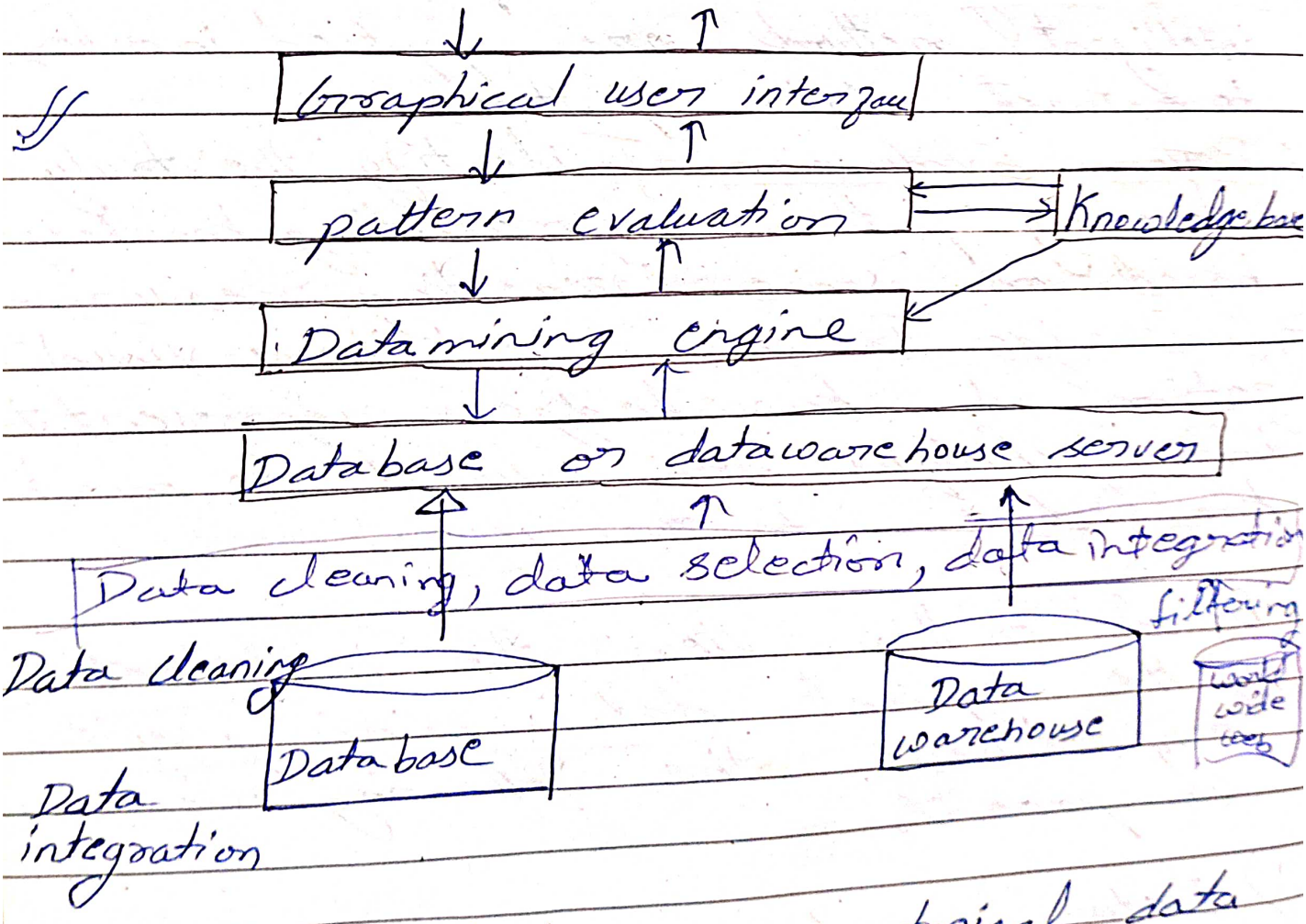

fig :- Architecture of a typical data mining system.