

# CS 634-854 Data Mining Midterm Project

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#### **Table of Contents**

Databases Used	3
Comparison of Algorithms	7
Apriori Algorithm Source Code	14
Brute Force Algorithm Source Code	21

#### **Databases Used**

DB1	.csv	DB2	csv	DB3	.csv
1	Banana,Apple,Orange	1	Poster,Thumbtacks,Tape	1	Jeans,Shirt,Sweater
2	Apple,Orange,Banana	2	Poster, Tape, Thumbtacks	2	Shoes,Underwear,Socks
3	Tomato,Garlic,Onion	3	Tape,Thumbtacks,Poster	3	Jeans,Shirt,Sweater
4	Banana,Orange,Apple	4	Marker,Poster,Pencil	4	Shirt,Jeans,Sweater
5	Apple,Banana,Orange	5	Poster, Tape, Thumbtacks	5	Jeans,Shirt,Sweater
6	Tomato,Garlic,Onion	6	Tape,Poster,Thumbtacks	6	Underwear,Socks,Jeans
7	Onion,Garlic,Tomato	7	Tape,Poster,Thumbtacks	7	Socks,Underwear,Sweater
8	Onion,Banana,Orange	8	Pencil,Marker,Calculator	8	Underwear,Socks,Shirt
9	Onion,Apple,Orange	9	Marker, Poster, Pencil	9	Socks,Underwear
10	Apple,Banana,Orange	10	Thumbtacks,Poster,Tape	10	Underwear,Socks,Jeans
11	Apple,Banana,Orange	11	Marker,Pencil,Calculator	11	Jeans,Shirt,Sweater
12	Tomato,Banana,Apple	12	Tape,Thumbtacks,Poster	12	Sweater, Jeans, Socks
13	Tomato,Apple	13	Thumbtacks,Poster,Tape	13	Underwear, Socks, Shoes
14	Apple,Tomato,Garlic	14	Poster,Tape	14	Shoes,Jeans,Shirt
15	Garlic,Tomato,Apple	15	Poster,Thumbtacks,Tape	15	Jeans,Sweater,Shirt
16	Tomato,Garlic,Onion	16	Calculator,Tape,Pencil	16	Shirt,Sweater,Socks
17	Garlic,Onion,Tomato	17	Calculator,Pencil	17	Sweater,Shirt,Jeans
18	Onion,Garlic,Apple	18	Pencil,Poster,Marker	18	Socks,Shirt,Underwear
19	Orange,Apple	19	Marker,Poster,Pencil	19	Underwear, Socks
20	Tomato,Garlic,Onion	20	Poster, Marker, Thumbtacks	20	Socks,Underwear
					-

DB4.csv		DB5.csv		
1	Fishing rod, Bucket, Bait	1	Sanitizer,Clorox wipes,Paper towels	
2	Tent,Hat	2	Clorox wipes,Paper towels,Sanitizer	
3	Fishing rod, Bucket, Bait	3	Sanitizer,Clorox wipes	
4	Bucket, Fishing rod, Bait	4	Clorox wipes,Sanitizer,Paper towels	
5	Hat,Boots,Bucket	5	Sanitizer,Clorox wipes	
6	Bucket, Fishing rod, Bait	6	Soap,Febreeze,Paper towels	
7	Fishing rod,Bait,Boots	7	Febreeze,Sanitizer,Soap	
8	Hat,Bucket,Boots	8	Soap,Paper towels,Deodorant	
9	Boots,Hat,Tent	9	Deodorant, Soap	
10	Fishing rod,Bait,Boots	10	Sanitizer,Clorox wipes,Soap	
11	Bait,Bucket,Hat	11	Clorox wipes,Sanitizer	
12	Boots,Tent,Bucket	12	Sanitizer,Clorox wipes,Deodorant	
13	Bait,Fishing rod,Tent	13	Sanitizer,Clorox wipes	
14	Bucket, Fishing rod, Tent	14	Clorox wipes,Sanitizer,Paper towels	
15	Bait,Fishing rod,Boots	15	Febreeze,Paper towels,Clorox wipes	
16	Fishing rod,Bait,Bucket	16	Paper towels,Febreeze	
17	Hat,Boots,Tent	17	Soap,Deodorant,Paper towels	
18	Fishing rod,Bait,Bucket	18	Deodorant, Soap, Febreeze	
19	Bucket,Bait,Boots	19	Soap, Deodorant	
20	Bait,Fishing rod	20	Deodorant,Febreeze,Sanitizer	

		DBMaster.csv		
1	Banana,Apple,Orange		33	Thumbtacks, Poster, Tape
2	Apple,Orange,Banana		34	Poster, Tape
3	Tomato,Garlic,Onion		35	Poster, Thumbtacks, Tape
4	Banana,Orange,Apple		36	Calculator, Tape, Pencil
5	Apple,Banana,Orange		37	Calculator, Pencil
6	Tomato,Garlic,Onion		38	Pencil, Poster, Marker
7	Onion,Garlic,Tomato		39	Marker, Poster, Pencil
8	Onion,Banana,Orange		40	Poster, Marker, Thumbtacks
9	Onion,Apple,Orange		41	Jeans, Shirt, Sweater
10	Apple,Banana,Orange		42	Shoes, Underwear, Socks
11	Apple,Banana,Orange		43	Jeans, Shirt, Sweater
12	Tomato,Banana,Apple		44	Shirt, Jeans, Sweater
13	Tomato,Apple		45	Jeans, Shirt, Sweater
14	Apple,Tomato,Garlic		46	Underwear, Socks, Jeans
15	Garlic,Tomato,Apple		47	Socks,Underwear,Sweater
16	Tomato,Garlic,Onion		48	Underwear, Socks, Shirt
17	Garlic,Onion,Tomato		49	Socks, Underwear
18	Onion,Garlic,Apple		50	Underwear, Socks, Jeans
19	Orange,Apple		51	Jeans,Shirt,Sweater
20	Tomato,Garlic,Onion		52	Sweater, Jeans, Socks
21	Poster,Thumbtacks,Tape		53	Underwear, Socks, Shoes
22	Poster,Tape,Thumbtacks		54	Shoes, Jeans, Shirt
23	Tape,Thumbtacks,Poster		55	Jeans, Sweater, Shirt
24	Marker,Poster,Pencil		56	Shirt, Sweater, Socks
25	Poster,Tape,Thumbtacks		57	Sweater, Shirt, Jeans
26	Tape,Poster,Thumbtacks		58	Socks,Shirt,Underwear
27	Tape,Poster,Thumbtacks		59	Underwear, Socks
28	Pencil,Marker,Calculator		60	Socks, Underwear
29	Marker,Poster,Pencil		61	Fishing rod, Bucket, Bait
30	Thumbtacks,Poster,Tape		62	Tent,Hat
31	Marker,Pencil,Calculator		63	Fishing rod, Bucket, Bait
32	Tape,Thumbtacks,Poster		64	Bucket,Fishing rod,Bait

#### **DBMaster.csv**

Hat, Boots, Bucket Bucket, Fishing rod, Bait Fishing rod, Bait, Boots Hat, Bucket, Boots Boots, Hat, Tent 70 Fishing rod, Bait, Boots 71 Bait, Bucket, Hat 72 Boots, Tent, Bucket Bait, Fishing rod, Tent Bucket, Fishing rod, Tent 75 Bait, Fishing rod, Boots 76 Fishing rod, Bait, Bucket Hat, Boots, Tent 78 Fishing rod, Bait, Bucket 79 Bucket, Bait, Boots Bait, Fishing rod 81 Sanitizer, Clorox wipes, Paper towels 82 Clorox wipes, Paper towels, Sanitizer 83 Sanitizer, Clorox wipes 84 Clorox wipes, Sanitizer, Paper towels Sanitizer, Clorox wipes 85 Soap, Febreeze, Paper towels 87 Febreeze, Sanitizer, Soap Soap, Paper towels, Deodorant Deodorant, Soap Sanitizer, Clorox wipes, Soap Clorox wipes, Sanitizer Sanitizer, Clorox wipes, Deodorant Sanitizer, Clorox wipes Clorox wipes, Sanitizer, Paper towels Febreeze, Paper towels, Clorox wipes Paper towels, Febreeze Soap, Deodorant, Paper towels 98 Deodorant, Soap, Febreeze Soap, Deodorant 100 Deodorant, Febreeze, Sanitizer

#### **Comparison of Algorithms**

Apriori and Brute Force Algorithm Results, Support = 25% and Confidence = 30% (DB1)

```
Input Support, hit Enter, and input Confidence (in %): 25
Association Rules for Apriori Algorithm:
Garlic -> Tomato [40%, 88%]
Tomato -> Garlic [40%, 80%]
Onion -> Tomato [30%, 66%]
Tomato -> Onion [30%, 60%]
Apple -> Banana [35%, 53%]
Banana -> Apple [35%, 87%]
Apple -> Orange [40%, 61%]
Orange -> Apple [40%, 88%]
Banana -> Orange [35%, 87%]
Orange -> Banana [35%, 77%]
Garlic -> Onion [35%, 77%]
                                                                 Total Time of Execution for Apriori
Onion -> Garlic [35%, 77%]
Apple Banana -> Orange [30%, 85%]
                                                                 Algorithm is: 37 ms
Banana Orange -> Apple [30%, 85%]
Apple Orange -> Banana [30%, 75%]
Garlic Onion -> Tomato [30%, 85%]
Onion Tomato -> Garlic [30%, 100%]
Garlic Tomato -> Onion [30%, 75%]
Total execution time for Apriori Algorithm: 37ms
Input Support, hit Enter, and input Confidence (in %): 25
Association Rules for Brute Force Algorithm:
Garlic -> Tomato [40%, 88%]
Tomato -> Garlic [40%, 80%]
Onion -> Tomato [30%, 66%]
Tomato -> Onion [30%, 60%]
Apple -> Banana [35%, 53%]
Banana -> Apple [35%, 87%]
Apple -> Orange [40%, 61%]
Orange -> Apple [40%, 88%]
Banana -> Orange [35%, 87%]
Orange -> Banana [35%, 77%]
Garlic -> Onion [35%, 77%]
                                                                   Total Time of Execution for Brute Force
Onion -> Garlic [35%, 77%]
                                                                   Algorithm is: 45 ms
Apple Banana -> Orange [30%, 85%]
Banana Orange -> Apple [30%, 85%]
Apple Orange -> Banana [30%, 75%]
Garlic Onion -> Tomato [30%, 85%]
Onion Tomato -> Garlic [30%, 100%]
Garlic Tomato -> Onion [30%, 75%]
Total execution time for Brute Pass: 45ms
```

The Association Rules with the highest confidence values indicate that:

- when a customer buys an apple and an orange, they typically also buy a banana
- when a customer buys a garlic and an onion, they typically also buy a tomato

Using these findings, the store can design its layout to place these items next to each other to increase revenue and enhance the customer buying experience.

## Apriori and Brute Force Algorithm Results, Support = 40% and Confidence = 60% (DB2)

```
Input Support, hit Enter, and input Confidence (in %): 40
60
Association Rules for Apriori Algorithm:
Poster -> Thumbtacks [55%, 68%]
Thumbtacks -> Poster [55%, 100%]
Poster -> Tape [55%, 68%]
Tape -> Poster [55%, 91%]
Tape -> Thumbtacks [50%, 83%]
Thumbtacks -> Tape [50%, 90%]
Poster Tape -> Thumbtacks [50%, 90%]
Tape Thumbtacks -> Poster [50%, 100%]
Poster Thumbtacks -> Tape [50%, 90%]
Total execution time for Apriori Algorithm: 24ms
```

```
Input Support, hit Enter, and input Confidence (in %): 40
60
Association Rules for Brute Force Algorithm:
Poster -> Thumbtacks [55%, 68%]
Thumbtacks -> Poster [55%, 100%]
Tape -> Thumbtacks [50%, 83%]
Thumbtacks -> Tape [50%, 90%]
Poster -> Tape [55%, 68%]
Tape -> Poster [55%, 91%]
Poster Tape -> Thumbtacks [50%, 90%]
Tape Thumbtacks -> Poster [50%, 90%]
Total execution time for Brute Pass: 22ms
```

The Association Rules with the highest confidence values indicate that:

- when a customer buys thumbtacks, they typically also buy a poster
- when a customer buys a poster and tape, they typically also buy thumbtacks
- when a customer buys tape, they typically also buy a poster

Using these findings, the store can design its layout to place these items next to each other to increase revenue and enhance the customer buying experience.

For instance, the poster, thumbtacks, and tape can be placed in the same aisle so that customers are likely to buy more than just one item.

## <u>Apriori and Brute Force Algorithm Results, Support = 30% and Confidence = 75%</u> (DB3)

```
Input Support, hit Enter, and input Confidence (in %): 30
75
Association Rules for Apriori Algorithm:
Sweater -> Jeans [40%, 80%]
Socks -> Underwear [50%, 83%]
Underwear -> Socks [50%, 100%]
Sweater -> Shirt [40%, 80%]
Jeans Shirt -> Sweater [35%, 87%]
Shirt Sweater -> Jeans [35%, 87%]
Jeans Sweater -> Shirt [35%, 87%]
Total execution time for Apriori Algorithm: 19ms
```

```
Input Support, hit Enter, and input Confidence (in %): 30
75
Association Rules for Brute Force Algorithm:
Sweater -> Jeans [40%, 80%]
Socks -> Underwear [50%, 83%]
Underwear -> Socks [50%, 100%]
Sweater -> Shirt [40%, 80%]
Jeans Shirt -> Sweater [35%, 87%]
Shirt Sweater -> Jeans [35%, 87%]
Jeans Sweater -> Shirt [35%, 87%]
Total execution time for Brute Pass: 21ms
```

The Association Rules with the highest confidence values indicate that:

- when a customer buys socks, they typically also buy a underwear
- · when a customer buys a shirt and jeans, they typically also buy a sweater

Using these findings, the store can design its layout to place these items next to each other to increase revenue and enhance the customer buying experience.

For instance, the socks and underwear can be place directly opposite each other so that customers are likely to buy more than just one item.

# <u>Apriori and Brute Force Algorithm Results, Support = 38.4% and Confidence = 69.7% (DB4)</u>

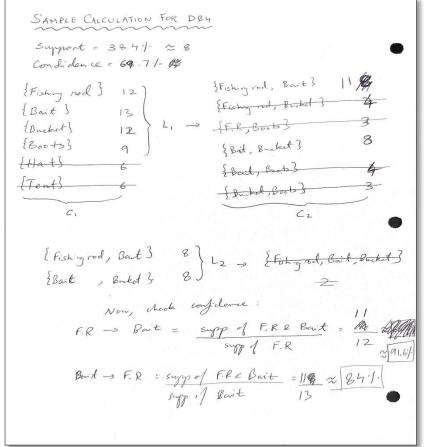
```
Input Support, hit Enter, and input Confidence (in %): 38.4
69.7
Association Rules for Apriori Algorithm:
Bait -> Fishing rod [55%, 84%]
Fishing rod -> Bait [55%, 91%]
Total execution time for Apriori Algorithm: 14ms
Input Support, hit Enter, and input Confidence (in %): 38.4
69.7
Bait -> Fishing rod [55%, 84%]
Fishing rod -> Bait [55%, 91%]
Total execution time for Brute Pass: 16ms
```

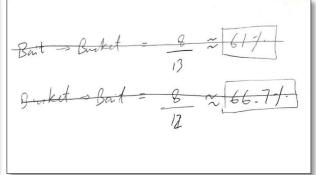
The Association Rules with the highest confidence values indicate that:

when a customer buys bait, they typically also buy a fishing rod

Using these findings, the store can place the fishing rods, bait in one section of the store.

#### Hand Calculations Support = 38.4% and Confidence = 69.7% (DB4)





From the Hand Calculations, it can be observed that the same association rules are drawn

### Apriori and Brute Force Algorithm Results, Support = 10% and Confidence = 45% (DB5)

```
Input Support, hit Enter, and input Confidence (in %): 10 45
Association Rules for Apriori Algorithm:
Clorox wipes -> Sanitizer [50%, 90%]
Sanitizer -> Clorox wipes [50%, 83%]
Clorox wipes -> Paper towels [25%, 45%]
Paper towels -> Clorox wipes [25%, 55%]
Deodorant -> Soap [25%, 71%]
Soap -> Deodorant [25%, 62%]
Febreeze -> Soap [15%, 50%]
Febreeze -> Paper towels [15%, 50%]
Clorox wipes Paper towels -> Sanitizer [20%, 80%]
Paper towels Sanitizer -> Clorox wipes [20%, 100%]
Deodorant Paper towels -> Soap [10%, 100%]
Paper towels Soap -> Deodorant [10%, 66%]
Total execution time for Apriori Algorithm: 25ms
```

```
Input Support, hit Enter, and input Confidence (in %): 10 45
Association Rules for Brute Force Algorithm:
Clorox wipes -> Sanitizer [50%, 90%]
Sanitizer -> Clorox wipes [50%, 83%]
Clorox wipes -> Paper towels [25%, 45%]
Paper towels -> Clorox wipes [25%, 55%]
Deodorant -> Soap [25%, 71%]
Soap -> Deodorant [25%, 62%]
Febreeze -> Soap [15%, 50%]
Febreeze -> Paper towels [15%, 50%]
Clorox wipes Paper towels -> Sanitizer [20%, 80%]
Paper towels Sanitizer -> Clorox wipes [20%, 100%]
Deodorant Paper towels -> Soap [10%, 100%]
Paper towels Soap -> Deodorant [10%, 66%]
Total execution time for Brute Pass: 33ms
```

The Association Rules with the highest confidence values indicate that:

- when a customer buys Clorox wipes, they typically also buy a sanitizer
- when a customer buys paper towels and deodorant, they typically also buy soap

Using these findings, especially with the pandemic afflicting the nation, the store can place Clorox wipes, sanitizer and paper towels in the front of the store as they are essentials according to the rules.

### Apriori and Brute Force Algorithm Results, Support = 40% and Confidence = 60% (DBMaster)

```
Input Support, hit Enter, and input Confidence (in %): 40
Association Rules for Apriori Algorithm:
Jeans -> Sweater [40%, 72%]
Sweater -> Jeans [40%, 80%]
Clorox wipes -> Sanitizer [50%, 90%]
Sanitizer -> Clorox wipes [50%, 83%]
Garlic -> Tomato [40%, 88%]
Tomato -> Garlic [40%, 80%]
Socks -> Underwear [50%, 83%]
Underwear -> Socks [50%, 100%]
Poster -> Thumbtacks [55%, 68%]
Thumbtacks -> Poster [55%, 100%]
Bait -> Fishing rod [55%, 84%]
Fishing rod -> Bait [55%, 91%]
Tape -> Thumbtacks [50%, 83%]
Thumbtacks -> Tape [50%, 90%]
Poster -> Tape [55%, 68%]
Tape -> Poster [55%, 91%]
Apple -> Orange [40%, 61%]
Orange -> Apple [40%, 88%]
Jeans -> Shirt [40%, 72%]
Shirt -> Jeans [40%, 72%]
Shirt -> Sweater [40%, 72%]
                                                                  Total Time of Execution for Apriori
Sweater -> Shirt [40%, 80%]
                                                                  Algorithm is: 36 ms
Bait -> Bucket [40%, 61%]
Bucket -> Bait [40%, 66%]
Poster Tape -> Thumbtacks [50%, 90%]
Tape Thumbtacks -> Poster [50%, 100%]
Poster Thumbtacks -> Tape [50%, 90%]
Total execution time for Apriori Algorithm:
Input Support, hit Enter, and input Confidence (in %): 40 60
Jeans -> Sweater [40%, 72%]
Sweater -> Jeans [40%, 80%]
Clorox wipes -> Sanitizer [50%, 90%]
Sanitizer -> Clorox wipes [50%, 83%]
Garlic -> Tomato [40%, 88%]
Tomato -> Garlic [40%, 80%]
Socks -> Underwear [50%, 83%]
Underwear -> Socks [50%, 100%]
Poster -> Thumbtacks [55%, 68%]
Thumbtacks -> Poster [55%, 100%]
Bait -> Fishing rod [55%, 84%]
Fishing rod -> Bait [55%, 91%]
Tape -> Thumbtacks [50%, 83%]
Thumbtacks -> Tape [50%, 90%]
Poster -> Tape [55%, 68%]
Tape -> Poster [55%, 91%]
Apple -> Orange [40%, 61%]
Orange -> Apple [40%, 88%]
Jeans -> Shirt [40%, 72%]
                                                                   Total Time of Execution for Apriori
Shirt -> Jeans [40%, 72%]
                                                                   Algorithm is: 8990 ms
Shirt -> Sweater [40%, 72%]
Sweater -> Shirt [40%, 80%]
Bait -> Bucket [40%, 61%]
Bucket -> Bait [40%, 66%]
Poster Tape -> Thumbtacks [50%, 90%]
Tape Thumbtacks -> Poster [50%, 100%]
Poster Thumbtacks -> Tape [50%, 90%]
Total execution time for Brute Pass: 8990ms
```

#### Apriori and Brute Force Algorithm Results, Support = 30% and Confidence = 85% (DBMaster)

```
Input Support, hit Enter, and input Confidence (in %): 30
Association Rules for Apriori Algorithm:
Garlic -> Tomato [40%, 88%]
Underwear -> Socks [50%, 100%]
Fishing rod -> Bait [55%, 91%]
Thumbtacks -> Tape [50%, 90%]
Banana -> Orange [35%, 87%]
Marker -> Pencil [30%, 85%]
Clorox wipes -> Sanitizer [50%, 90%]
Thumbtacks -> Poster [55%, 100%]
Banana -> Apple [35%, 87%]
Tape -> Poster [55%, 91%]
Orange -> Apple [40%, 88%]
Apple Banana -> Orange [30%, 85%]
Banana Orange -> Apple [30%, 85%]
Poster Tape -> Thumbtacks [50%, 90%]
Tape Thumbtacks -> Poster [50%, 100%]
Poster Thumbtacks -> Tape [50%, 90%]
Jeans Shirt -> Sweater [35%, 87%]
Shirt Sweater -> Jeans [35%, 87%]
Jeans Sweater -> Shirt [35%, 87%]
Garlic Onion -> Tomato [30%, 85%]
Onion Tomato -> Garlic [30%, 100%]
Bucket Fishing rod -> Bait [30%, 85%]
Total execution time for Apriori Algorithm: 40ms
```

```
Input Support, hit Enter, and input Confidence (in %): 30 85
Garlic -> Tomato [40%, 88%]
Underwear -> Socks [50%, 100%]
Fishing rod -> Bait [55%, 91%]
Thumbtacks -> Tape [50%, 90%]
Banana -> Orange [35%, 87%]
Marker -> Pencil [30%, 85%]
Clorox wipes -> Sanitizer [50%, 90%]
Thumbtacks -> Poster [55%, 100%]
Banana -> Apple [35%, 87%]
Tape -> Poster [55%, 91%]
Orange -> Apple [40%, 88%]
Poster Tape -> Thumbtacks [50%, 90%]
Tape Thumbtacks -> Poster [50%, 100%]
Poster Thumbtacks -> Tape [50%, 90%]
Apple Banana -> Orange [30%, 85%]
Banana Orange -> Apple [30%, 85%]
Jeans Shirt -> Sweater [35%, 87%]
Shirt Sweater -> Jeans [35%, 87%]
Jeans Sweater -> Shirt [35%, 87%]
Garlic Onion -> Tomato [30%, 85%]
Onion Tomato -> Garlic [30%, 100%]
Bucket Fishing rod -> Bait [30%, 85%]
Total execution time for Brute Pass: 9626ms
```

From these screenshots, it can be observed that the Brute Force algorithm takes approximately 250 times as long to run than the Apriori algorithm. This is because Brute Force generates all possible combinations of itemsets before pruning to generate association rules.

#### Apriori Algorithm Source Code

```
import java.io.IOException;
import java.util.*;
import java.io.*;
public class firstpass {
    public static void main( String[] args ) throws IOException {
    //Get Support and Confidence Input from user
    System.out.print("Input Support, hit Enter, and input Confidence (in %): ");
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    double support = sc.nextDouble();
    int support actual = (int) (support * 20) / 100;
    int counter = 0;
    double confidence = sc.nextDouble();
    sc.close();
    if( support == 0 ) {
        System.out.println("INVALID SUPPORT");
        System.exit(0);
    if( confidence == 0 ) {
        System.out.println("INVALID SUPPORT");
        System.exit(0);
    }
    String filePath = "DBMaster.csv";
    long startTime = System.nanoTime();
    //Master Hashmap to store frequent itemsets as keys with support values as values
    HashMap<List<String>, Integer> map master = new HashMap<List<String>, Integer>();
    //Hashmaps to store itemsets
    HashMap<String, Integer> map = new HashMap<String, Integer>();
    HashMap<List<String>, Integer> map_double = new HashMap<List<String>, Integer>();
    HashMap<List<String>, Integer> map triple = new HashMap<List<String>, Integer>();
    String line;
    BufferedReader reader = new BufferedReader(new FileReader(filePath));
    //----pass through data----//
    while ( (line = reader.readLine()) != null ) {
            String[] parts = line.split(",");
            /* Append to Hashmap to store single Candidate sets */
            for( int i = 0; i<parts.length; i++ ) {</pre>
                if( !map.containsKey(parts[i]) ) {
                   map.put(parts[i], 1);
                   counter++;
                else {
```

```
map.put(parts[i], map.get(parts[i])+1);
           }
        }
    }
//iterate through the hashmap to see if the support is upheld
Set<String> hash Set single = new HashSet<String>();
for (String key : map.keySet()) {
        List<String> single itemset = new Vector<String>();
        single itemset.add(key);
       if( map.get(key) >= support actual ) {
            /*add the qualified itemsets into a set and
            update master Hashmap*/
            hash Set single.add(key);
            map master.put(single itemset, map.get(key));
        }
   reader.close();
//----pass through data----//
String filePath2 = "DBMaster.csv";
String line2;
BufferedReader reader2 = new BufferedReader(new FileReader(filePath2));
while ( (line2 = reader2.readLine()) != null )
    String[] parts = line2.split(",");
    for( int i = 0; i<parts.length; i++ ) {</pre>
        //check if element is in frequent 1-itemset
        if( !hash Set single.contains(parts[i]) ) {
            continue;
        else {
            for( int j = i+1; j<parts.length; j++ ) {</pre>
                //check if element in frequent 1-itemset
                if( !hash Set single.contains(parts[j]) ) {
                    continue;
                }
                else {
                    //create, add, and sort vector to store 2-itemset
                    List<String> double itemset = new Vector<String>();
                    double itemset.add(parts[i]);
                    double itemset.add(parts[j]);
                    Collections.sort(double itemset);
```

```
//add vector of double itemset to double hashmap
                        if( !map double.containsKey(double itemset) )
                           map double.put(double itemset, 1);
                        else
                            map double.put ( double itemset,
map double.get(double itemset)+1 );
                }
            }
        }
    }
    //Set to hold frequent 2-itemsets
    Set<List<String>> hash Set double = new HashSet<List<String>>();
    for (Map.Entry<List<String>,Integer> entry : map double.entrySet()) {
        if( entry.getValue() >= support actual ) {
            map master.put(entry.getKey(), entry.getValue());
           hash Set double.add(entry.getKey());
        }
    }
    reader2.close();
    //----pass through data-----//
    String filePath3 = "DBMaster.csv";
    String line3;
    BufferedReader reader3 = new BufferedReader(new FileReader(filePath3));
    while ( (line3 = reader3.readLine()) != null )
        String[] parts = line3.split(",");
        //first pointer
        for( int i = 0; i<parts.length; i++ ) {</pre>
            //check if in frequent 1-itemset
            if( !hash Set single.contains(parts[i]) ) {
               continue;
            }
            else {
                //second pointer
                for( int j = i+1; j<parts.length; j++ ) {</pre>
                    //check if in frequent 1-itemset
                    if( !hash_Set_single.contains(parts[j]) ) {
                        continue;
                    }
                        //create pair of first two items
                        List<String> first double itemset = new Vector<String>();
                        first double itemset.add(parts[i]);
```

```
first double itemset.add(parts[j]);
                        Collections.sort(first double itemset);
                    //check if in frequent 2-itemset
                    if( !hash Set double.contains(first double itemset) ) {
                        continue;
                    }
                    else {
                        //third pointer
                        for ( int k = j+1; k<parts.length; k++ ) {
                            if( !hash Set single.contains(parts[k]) ) {
                                continue;
                            //create pair of second two items
                            List<String> second double itemset = new Vector<String>();
                            second double itemset.add(parts[k]);
                            second_double_itemset.add(parts[j]);
                            Collections.sort(second double itemset);
                            if( !hash Set double.contains(second double itemset) ) {
                                continue;
                            //create pair of first and third items
                            List<String> third double itemset = new Vector<String>();
                            third double itemset.add(parts[k]);
                            third double itemset.add(parts[i]);
                            Collections.sort(third double itemset);
                            if( !hash Set double.contains(third double itemset) ) {
                                continue;
                            }
                            else {
                                //append to hashtable with triple itemsets
                                List<String> triple itemset = new Vector<String>();
                                triple_itemset.add(parts[k]);
                                triple_itemset.add(parts[i]);
                                triple itemset.add(parts[j]);
                                Collections.sort(triple itemset);
                                if( !map triple.containsKey(triple itemset) )
                                     map triple.put(triple itemset, 1);
                                else
                                    map triple.put ( triple itemset,
map triple.get(triple itemset)+1 );
                            }
                        }
                    }
                }
```

```
}
     //Set to hold frequent 3-itemsets
     Set<List<String>> hash Set triple = new HashSet<List<String>>();
     for (Map.Entry<List<String>,Integer> entry : map triple.entrySet()) {
         if( entry.getValue() >= support actual ) {
             map master.put(entry.getKey(), entry.getValue());
             hash Set triple.add(entry.getKey());
    }
    reader3.close();
    //----generate association rules for double itemsets-----//
    for( List<String> temp: hash Set double ) {
        //temp holds a list of two objects
        int temp supp = 0; //holds temp's support value
        int left val = 0; //hold temp's left support value
        int temp conf = 0; //holds temp's confidence value
        //iterate through the master hashmap to find the support value associated with
the double itemsets
        for( Map.Entry<List<String>,Integer> entry : map master.entrySet() ) {
            if( entry.getKey() == temp ) {
                temp supp = entry.getValue();
            }
        }
        //iterate through temp to find the support values associated with the single
items within the double itemset
        for( int i = 0; i<temp.size(); i++ ) {</pre>
            //create a list to hold the values in the temp
            //list is used instead of string for type agreement
           List<String> temp objects = new Vector<String>();
            temp objects.add(temp.get(i));
            //assign the appropriate support values to the items within the double
itemset
           left val = map master.get(temp_objects);
            //calculate confidence
            temp conf = (temp supp * 100)/left val;
            //perform confidence check with user inputted values
           if( temp conf >= confidence ) {
                //for the first association rule
                if( i == 0 )
```

```
System.out.print(temp.get(i)+" -> "+temp.get(i+1));
                //for the second association rule
                else if( i == 1 )
                    System.out.print(temp.get(i)+" -> "+temp.get(i-1));
                System.out.println(" ["+(temp supp*100)/20+"%"+", "+temp conf+"%] ");
            }
        }
    }
    //----generate association rules for triple itemsets-----//
    for( List<String> temp: hash Set triple ) {
        //temp holds a list of two objects
       int temp supp = 0; //holds temp's support value
        int left val = 0; //hold temp's left support value
        int temp conf = 0; //holds temp's confidence value
        //iterate through the master hashmap to find the support value associated with
the double itemsets
        for( Map.Entry<List<String>,Integer> entry : map master.entrySet() ) {
            if( entry.getKey() == temp ) {
                temp supp = entry.getValue();
        }
        //iterate through temp to find the support values associated with the single
items within the double itemset
        for( int i = 0; i<temp.size(); i++ ) {</pre>
            //create a list to hold the values in the temp
            //list is used instead of string for type agreement
            List<String> temp objects = new Vector<String>();
            if( i == 0 ) {
                temp objects.add(temp.get(i));
                temp objects.add(temp.get(i+1));
                left val = map master.get(temp objects);
                temp conf = (temp supp * 100)/left val;
                if( temp conf >= confidence ) {
                    System.out.print(temp.get(i)+" "+temp.get(i+1)+" ->
"+temp.get(i+2));
                    System.out.println(" ["+(temp supp*100)/20+"%"+", "+temp conf+"%]
");
                }
            }
            if( i == 1 ) {
                temp objects.add(temp.get(i));
                temp objects.add(temp.get(i+1));
                left val = map master.get(temp objects);
                temp_conf = (temp_supp * 100)/left val;
                if( temp conf >= confidence ) {
                    System.out.print(temp.get(i)+" "+temp.get(i+1)+" -> "+temp.get(i-
1));
                    System.out.println(" ["+(temp supp*100)/20+"%"+", "+temp conf+"%]
")<u>;</u>
```

```
}
            if( i == 2 ) {
                temp objects.add(temp.get(i-2));
                temp_objects.add(temp.get(i));
                left val = map master.get(temp objects);
                temp_conf = (temp_supp * 100)/left_val;
                if( temp_conf >= confidence ) {
                    System.out.print(temp.get(i-2)+" "+temp.get(i)+" -> "+temp.get(i-
1));
                    System.out.println(" ["+(temp supp*100)/20+"%"+", "+temp conf+"%]
");
        }
    }
    long elapsedTime = System.nanoTime() - startTime;
    System.out.println("Total execution time for Apriori Algorithm: "
                + elapsedTime/1000000+"ms");
    }
}
```

#### Brute Force Algorithm Source Code

```
import java.io.IOException;
import java.util.*;
import java.io.*;
public class brutepass1 {
   public static void main( String[] args ) throws IOException {
    //Get Support Input
   System.out.print("Input Support, hit Enter, and input Confidence (in %): ");
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
   double support = sc.nextDouble();
   int support actual = (int) (support * 20) / 100;
   int counter = 0;
   int counter1 =0;
   double confidence = sc.nextDouble();
   sc.close();
    String filePath = "DBMaster11.csv";
   long startTime = System.nanoTime();
   HashMap<List<String>, Integer> map master = new HashMap<List<String>, Integer>();
//Hashmap to store frequent itemsets with support values
   HashMap<String, Integer> map = new HashMap<String, Integer>(); //Hashmap to store
single itemsets
   HashMap<List<String>, Integer> map double = new HashMap<List<String>, Integer>();
//Hashmap to store double itemsets
   HashMap<List<String>, Integer> map triple = new HashMap<List<String>, Integer>();
//Hashmap to store triple itemsets
    Set<List<String>> freq itemset brute = new HashSet<List<String>>();
    Set<List<String>> candidateKey = new HashSet<List<String>>();
   ArrayList<List<String>> transactions = new ArrayList<List<String>>();
   HashMap<List<String>, Integer> map mastery dummy = new HashMap<List<String>,
Integer>();
    String line;
   BufferedReader reader = new BufferedReader(new FileReader(filePath));
    int max = 0;
    //----pass through data----//
    while ( (line = reader.readLine()) != null )
            int maxtest = 0;
           String[] parts = line.split(",");
           List<String> holder list transactions = new Vector<String>();
           for( int i = 0; i<parts.length; i++ ) {</pre>
               holder list transactions.add(parts[i]);
                if( !map.containsKey(parts[i]) ) {
                   map.put(parts[i], 1);
                   maxtest++;
```

```
else {
                map.put(parts[i], map.get(parts[i])+1);
                maxtest++;
            }
        }
        Collections.sort(holder list transactions);
        transactions.add(holder list transactions);
        //get size of largest itemset
        if( max < maxtest ) {</pre>
           max = maxtest;
    }
//iterate through the hashmap to see if the support is upheld
Set<String> hash Set single = new HashSet<String>();
List<String> hash_Set_single_list = new Vector<String>();
for (String key : map.keySet()) {
        List<String> single itemset = new Vector<String>();
        single itemset.add(key);
       hash Set single list.add(key);
        if( map.get(key) >= support actual ) {
            //add the qualified itemsets into a set
            //frequent single itemset
            hash Set single.add(key);
            map master.put(single itemset, map.get(key));
        }
    }
reader.close();
//----pass through data----//
        //first pointer
        for( int i = 0; i<hash Set single list.size(); i++ ) {</pre>
            //second pointer
            for( int j = i+1; j<hash Set single list.size(); j++ ) {</pre>
                //create, add, and sort vector to store double itemset
                List<String> double itemset = new Vector<String>();
                double itemset.add(hash Set single list.get(i));
                double itemset.add(hash Set single list.get(j));
                Collections.sort(double itemset);
                map double.put(double itemset, 0);
                counter++;
            }
    }
String filePath2 = "DBMaster11.csv";
String line2;
```

```
BufferedReader reader2 = new BufferedReader(new FileReader(filePath2));
    while ( (line2 = reader2.readLine()) != null )
       String[] parts = line2.split(",");
        //first pointer
        for( int i = 0; i<parts.length; i++ ) {</pre>
                //second pointer
                for( int j = i+1; j<parts.length; j++ ) {</pre>
                        //create, add, and sort vector to store double itemset
                        List<String> double itemset = new Vector<String>();
                        double itemset.add(parts[i]);
                        double itemset.add(parts[j]);
                        Collections.sort(double itemset);
                        //add vector of double itemset to double hashmap C2
                        if( !map double.containsKey(double itemset) ) {
                           map double.put(double itemset, 1);
                        else {
                           map double.put( double itemset,
map double.get(double itemset)+1 );
                }
        }
    }
    //Set to hold frequent two itemsets
    Set<List<String>> hash Set double = new HashSet<List<String>>();
    for (Map.Entry<List<String>,Integer> entry : map_double.entrySet()) {
        freq itemset brute.add(entry.getKey());
        if( entry.getValue() >= support actual ) {
           map master.put(entry.getKey(), entry.getValue());
           hash Set double.add(entry.getKey());
        }
    }
   reader2.close();
    //----subsequent passes----//
    Integer ki = 3;
    /*while loop to generate all possible itemsets as long as support is upheld
   if k-itemsets has no frequent sets, the loop terminates without generating k+1-
itemsets*/
    Boolean nomoreadditions = false;
```

```
while( nomoreadditions == false ) {
        candidateKey = generateCanKey(freq itemset brute, ki);
        map mastery dummy = addtomap(candidateKey, transactions);
        HashMap<List<String>, Integer> map master temp = new HashMap<List<String>,
Integer>();
        for (Map.Entry<List<String>,Integer> entry : map mastery dummy.entrySet()) {
            if( entry.getValue() >= support actual ) {
                map master.put(entry.getKey(), entry.getValue());
                map master temp.put(entry.getKey(), entry.getValue());
            }
        if( map master temp.isEmpty() ) {
            nomoreadditions = true;
        }
        freq itemset brute.clear();
        for( List<String> entry : candidateKey ) {
            freq itemset brute.add(entry);
        ki++;
    }
        //first pointer
        for( int i = 0; i<hash Set single list.size(); i++ ) {</pre>
            //second pointer
            for( int j = i+1; j<hash Set single list.size(); j++ ) {</pre>
                //third pointer
                    for ( int k = j+1; k<hash Set single list.size(); k++ ) {
                            //append to hashtable with triple itemsets C3
                            List<String> triple itemset = new Vector<String>();
                            triple itemset.add(hash Set single list.get(i));
                            triple itemset.add(hash Set single list.get(j));
                            triple itemset.add(hash Set single list.get(k));
                            Collections.sort(triple itemset);
                            map triple.put(triple itemset, 0);
                            counter1++;
                    }
            }
    }
    String filePath3 = "DBMaster11.csv";
    String line3;
    BufferedReader reader3 = new BufferedReader(new FileReader(filePath3));
    while ( (line3 = reader3.readLine()) != null )
```

```
{
        String[] parts = line3.split(",");
        //first pointer
        for( int i = 0; i<parts.length; i++ ) {</pre>
                //second pointer
                for( int j = i+1; j<parts.length; j++ ) {</pre>
                    //third pointer
                        for ( int k = j+1; k < parts.length; <math>k++ ) {
                                //append to hashtable with triple itemsets C3
                                List<String> triple itemset = new Vector<String>();
                                triple itemset.add(parts[k]);
                                triple itemset.add(parts[i]);
                                triple itemset.add(parts[j]);
                                Collections.sort(triple itemset);
                                if( !map triple.containsKey(triple itemset) )
                                    map triple.put(triple itemset, 1);
                                    map triple.put( triple itemset,
map triple.get(triple itemset)+1 );
                        }
                }
        }
    }
     //Set to hold frequent three itemsets
     Set<List<String>> hash Set triple = new HashSet<List<String>>();
     for (Map.Entry<List<String>,Integer> entry : map triple.entrySet()) {
         if( entry.getValue() >= support actual ) {
             //map master.put(entry.getKey(), entry.getValue());
             hash Set triple.add(entry.getKey());
     }
     reader3.close();
    // //----generate association rules for double itemsets-----//
    for( List<String> temp: hash Set double ) {
        //temp holds a list of two objects
        int temp supp = 0; //holds temp's support value
        int left val = 0; //hold temp's left support value
        int temp conf = 0; //holds temp's confidence value
        //iterate through the master hashmap to find the support value associated with
the double itemsets
        for( Map.Entry<List<String>,Integer> entry : map_master.entrySet() ) {
```

```
if( entry.getKey() == temp ) {
                temp supp = entry.getValue();
        }
        //iterate through temp to find the support values associated with the single
items within the double itemset
        for( int i = 0; i<temp.size(); i++ ) {</pre>
            //create a list to hold the values in the temp
            //list is used instead of string for type agreement
           List<String> temp objects = new Vector<String>();
            temp objects.add(temp.get(i));
            //assign the appropriate support values to the items within the double
itemset
           left val = map master.get(temp objects);
            //calculate confidence
           temp conf = (temp supp * 100)/left val;
            //perform confidence check with user inputted values
            if( temp conf >= confidence ) {
                //for the first association rule
                if( i == 0 )
                    System.out.print(temp.get(i)+" -> "+temp.get(i+1));
                //for the second association rule
                else if( i == 1 )
                    System.out.print(temp.get(i)+" -> "+temp.get(i-1));
                System.out.println(" ["+(temp supp*100)/20+"%"+", "+temp conf+"%] ");
           }
        }
    }
    //----generate association rules for triple itemsets-----//
    for( List<String> temp: hash Set triple ) {
        //temp holds a list of two objects
        int temp supp = 0; //holds temp's support value
        int left val = 0; //hold temp's left support value
        int temp conf = 0; //holds temp's confidence value
        temp supp = map master.get(temp);
        //iterate through the master hashmap to find the support value associated with
the double itemsets
        // for( Map.Entry<List<String>,Integer> entry : map master.entrySet() ) {
        //
              if( entry.getKey() == temp ) {
                 temp supp = entry.getValue();
        //
        // }
```

```
//iterate through temp to find the support values associated with the single
items within the double itemset
        for( int i = 0; i<temp.size(); i++ ) {</pre>
            //create a list to hold the values in the temp
            //list is used instead of string for type agreement
            List<String> temp objects = new Vector<String>();
            if( i == 0 ) {
                temp objects.add(temp.get(i));
                temp objects.add(temp.get(i+1));
                left val = map master.get(temp objects);
                temp conf = (temp supp * 100)/left val;
                if( temp conf >= confidence ) {
                    System.out.print(temp.get(i)+" "+temp.get(i+1)+" ->
"+temp.get(i+2));
                    System.out.println(" ["+(temp supp*100)/20+"%"+", "+temp conf+"%]
");
                }
            }
            if( i == 1 ) {
                temp objects.add(temp.get(i));
                temp objects.add(temp.get(i+1));
                left val = map master.get(temp objects);
                temp conf = (temp supp * 100)/left val;
                if( temp conf >= confidence ) {
                    System.out.print(temp.get(i)+" "+temp.get(i+1)+" -> "+temp.get(i-
1));
                    System.out.println(" ["+(temp supp*100)/20+"%"+", "+temp conf+"%]
");
                }
            if( i == 2 ) {
                temp objects.add(temp.get(i-2));
                temp_objects.add(temp.get(i));
                left val = map master.get(temp objects);
                temp conf = (temp supp * 100)/left val;
                if( temp conf >= confidence ) {
                    System.out.print(temp.get(i-2)+" "+temp.get(i)+" -> "+temp.get(i-2)
1));
                    System.out.println(" ["+(temp supp*100)/20+"%"+", "+temp conf+"%]
");
                }
            }
        }
    }
   long elapsedTime = System.nanoTime() - startTime;
    System.out.println("Total execution time for Brute Pass: "
                + elapsedTime/1000000+"ms");
    }
   public static Set<List<String>> generateCanKey(Set<List<String>> seedKey, Integer
setSize) {
        int counter2 = 0;
        Set<List<String>> canKey = new HashSet<List<String>>();
        for( List<String> canKeyItemA : seedKey ) {
```

```
for( List<String> canKeyItemB : seedKey ) {
                List<String> temp = new Vector<String>();
                if( canKeyItemA != canKeyItemB ) {
                    temp.addAll(canKeyItemA);
                    temp.addAll(canKeyItemB);
                    Set<String> removedups = new HashSet<>(temp);
                    temp = new Vector<String>(removedups); //to remove duplicates
                    Collections.sort(temp);
                if( !canKey.contains(temp) && temp.size() == setSize ) {
                    canKey.add(temp);
                    counter2++;
                }
            }
        }
        return canKey;
    }
    public static HashMap<List<String>, Integer> addtomap( Set<List<String>> canKey,
ArrayList<List<String>> trans ) {
        HashMap<List<String>, Integer> map mastery dummy = new HashMap<List<String>,
Integer>();
        for( List<String> canKeyitem : canKey ) {
            map mastery dummy.put( canKeyitem, 0);
        for( List<String> transitem: trans ) {
            for( List<String> canKeyitem : canKey ) {
                Boolean canKeyitemexists = true;
                for( String indiv item : canKeyitem ) {
                    if( !transitem.contains(indiv item) ) {
                        canKeyitemexists = false;
                        break;
                    }
                }
                if( canKeyitemexists ) {
                    map mastery dummy.put( canKeyitem, map mastery dummy.get(canKeyitem)
+ 1 );
                }
            }
        return map mastery dummy;
    }
}
```