Web Usage Mining, Association Rules

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Web Log Analyse, Association Rules

Given is cleaned Web server log.

- 1. Indentify the different *Sessions* in the log, assuming that a user is identified by the IP-Address and that a session ends 30 minutes after the last page request.
- 2. Based on the identified Sessions create Frequent Item Sets with a Support higher than 30%. Use the Apriori Algorithm:

```
Init: Initial candidates are set to be the items

Loop:
   (i)    Combine n-element Frequent Item Sets to n+1-element Frequent Item Sets
   (ii)    Check whether Support of the n+1-element Frequent Item Sets is high enough
   (iii)    Stop if no new Frequent Item Sets are found, else go to (i)
```

- 3. Identify Association Rules based on the Frequent Item Sets with a Confidence higher than 60
- 4. Which information from the Web Log is not used by the Association Rules?

Web Log:

```
10.0.0.127 [06/May/2013:09:03:01] ... "/shop/A.html"
10.0.0.127 [06/May/2013:09:08:11] ... "/shop/C.html"
10.0.0.127 [06/May/2013:09:09:56] ... "/shop/D.html"
10.0.0.143 [06/May/2013:09:10:23] ... "/shop/A.html"
10.0.0.127 [06/May/2013:09:12:34] ... "/shop/B.html"
10.0.0.143 [06/May/2013:09:26:53] ... "/shop/D.html"
10.0.0.156 [06/May/2013:09:39:08] ... "/shop/C.html"
10.0.0.143 [06/May/2013:09:40:12] ... "/shop/C.html"
10.0.0.127 [06/May/2013:09:45:42] ... "/shop/A.html"
10.0.0.127 [06/May/2013:09:48:45] ... "/shop/C.html"
10.0.0.127 [06/May/2013:09:56:12] ... "/shop/E.html"
10.0.0.156 [06/May/2013:09:56:12] ... "/shop/E.html"
```

Solution 1 - Web Log Analyse, Association Rules

1.1 Sessions

A Session is defined as a collection of ressources, which have been visited by a user within a defined time intervall. This time intervall is 30 minutes in this exercise. The resulting sessions are:

```
S_1 = \{A, C, D, B\} (User 10.0.0.127)

S_2 = \{A, D, C\} (User 10.0.0.143)

S_3 = \{C, E\} (User 10.0.0.156)
```

 $S_4 = \{A, C, E\} \text{ (User } 10.0.0.127)$

1.2 Frequent Item Sets

Support of 30% \rightarrow Item Sets have to appear in min. 2 Sessions together. F_i defines the Frequent Item Set in step i and C_i defines the possible Candidates for F_i in the same step.

Step 1: Init - 1-element Frequent Item Sets:

```
C_1 = \{\{A\}, \{B\}, \{C\}, \{D\}, \{E\}\}\}

F_1 = \{\{A\}, \{C\}, \{D\}, \{E\}\}\} (B appears only in one session(\rightarrow Support = 25% < 30\% = minimum-Support).
```

Step 2: 2-element Frequent Item Sets:

```
C_2 = \{ \{A, C\}, \{A, D\}, \{A, E\}, \{C, D\}, \{C, E\}, \{D, E\} \} \}
F_2 = \{ \{A, C\}, \{A, D\}, \{C, D\}, \{C, E\} \}
```

Step 3: 3-element Frequent Item Sets:

$$C_3 = \{\{A, C, D\}, \{A, C, E\}, \{C, D, E\}\}\}$$

 $F_3 = \{\{A, C, D\}\}$

Step 4: 4-element Frequent Item Sets:

There are no 4-element candidates from F_3 .

The resulting Frequent Item Set are $F = F_1 \cup F_2 \cup F_3$.

1.3 Association Rules

We are looking for implications $X \Rightarrow Y$ With: "For at least 60% of the cases, containing item-combination X, also item-combination Y is contained.

$X \Rightarrow Y$	Confidence	bigger 60%?
$A \Rightarrow C$	$\frac{3}{3}$	yes
$A \Rightarrow D$	$\frac{2}{3}$	yes
$A \Rightarrow C, D$	ର (ଅଟମ ଅଟମ ଅଟମ	yes
$C \Rightarrow A$	$\frac{3}{4}$	yes
$C \Rightarrow D$	$\frac{2}{4}$	no
$C \Rightarrow E$	$\frac{2}{4}$	no
$C \Rightarrow A, D$	$\frac{2}{4}$	no
$D \Rightarrow A$	$\frac{2}{2}$	yes
$D \Rightarrow C$	$\frac{2}{2}$	yes
$D \Rightarrow A, C$	$\frac{2}{2}$	yes
$E \Rightarrow C$	$\frac{2}{2}$	yes
$A, C \Rightarrow D$	$\frac{2}{3}$	yes
$A, D \Rightarrow C$	$\frac{2}{2}$	yes
$C, D \Rightarrow A$	$\frac{2}{2}$	yes

1.4 Not used informartion

The order in which pages are visited is not used.