# < Data Science (ITE4005) >

# Programming Assignment#3 – DBscan Algorithm

소프트웨어 전공

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### 1. Introduction

: This is an assignment using 'DBScan Algorithm' that learned in clustering class.

DBScan is an algorithm that using Density. If point is have the number of Min points in range of EPS, the point is core point. And if each core point are ranged in Eps, each core point incorporate to one cluster.

# 2. Summary of My algorithm

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- 1. find any core point that satisfies 'Density-based spatial clustering of applications with noise' that is called 'DBSCAN' condition.
  - 2. Using DBSCAN condition, check all point that in core point range.
  - 3. if point(find in 2.) satisfies condition, repeat 2.
  - 4. if there are no core point, end
  - 5. find remained point and incorporate in the nearest cluster.

### 3. Description of codes

Figure 1 - read file

: This function is read 'input#.txt' file and make dictionary that is consist of key and value. Dictionary key is point id and value is x coordinate, y coordinate.

Figure 2 - main function

: main function processed by find any core point and run DBscan algorithm.

And incorporate all remained point to nearest exist cluster.

'cluster\_dict' is cluster dictionary. It contain cluster point id.

'core\_dict' is used for remove core points that are already checked and included in cluster.

Figure 3 - find core point function

: this function are find any core points that are not included in cluster.

If find any core point return core point information

Figure 4 - DBScan finction

: this function runs DBScan algorithm. It takes cluster point and find points that distance is in eps range. Then, Include points to 'cluster\_elem' and Check points satisfy core point condition.

If point is checked, it belonged into 'checked\_pts'. End condition is that the number of 'cluster\_elem' are equal to the number of 'checked\_pts'

```
# incoperate remain point to nearest exist cluster

def remained_pt_clustering(objects, original_objects, cluster_dict, core_dict):
    clustered_elem = []
    for key in core_dict.keys():
        clustered_elem.extend(cluster_dict[key])

for key in objects.keys():
    min_dist = 1000000000
    min_dist_pt = 0
    pt1 = objects[key]
    for key1 in clustered_elem:
        pt2 = original_objects[key1]
        dist = math.sqrt((pt1[0]-pt2[0])**2 + (pt1[1]-pt2[1])**2)

    if dist > 0 and dist < min_dist:
        min_dist = dist
        min_dist_pt = key1

for key1 in cluster_dict.keys():
    if min_dist_pt in cluster_dict[key1]:
        cluster_dict[key1].append(key)

return cluster_dict</pre>
```

Figure 5 - remained\_point\_function

: Incorporate remained points that are not included in any cluster.

So calculate distance to all core point and That remined points are incorporated in the nearest core point in cluster.

```
def write_out_file(n, cluster_dict, input_file):
    for i in range(n):
        f = open('test##'+input_file[:-4]+'_cluster_'+str(i)+'.txt', "w")
        object_ids = cluster_dict[i]
        for id in object_ids:
            f.write(str(id))
            f.write('#n')
        f.close()
```

Figure 6 - write function

: write the clustering result in 'input#\_cluster\_#.txt'.

### 4. How to compile code

C:#Users#leade#Desktop#4-1#데사#과제#assignment3>python clustering.py input1.txt 8 15 22

#### Figure 7 – how to run clustring.py

[python clustering.py inputfile\_name the\_number\_of\_clustering eps, minpt ]
Input file is in 'data' folder, output file is saved in 'test' folder.

#### 5. Result of test

```
(venv) C: #Users#leade#Desktop#4-1#데 사백과제 #assignment3#test>PA3.exe input1
98.05225점
(venv) C: #Users#leade#Desktop#4-1#데 사백과제 #assignment3#test>PA3.exe input2
95.67699점
(venv) C: #Users#leade#Desktop#4-1#데 사백과제 #assignment3#test>PA3.exe input3
100점
```

Figure 8 - result of PA3.exe