

Sequential Pattern Mining in Vertical Data Format: The SPADE Algorithm

- A sequence database is mapped to: <SID, EID>
- ☐ Grow the subsequences (patterns) one item at a time by Apriori candidate generation

SID	Sequence		
1	<a(<u>abc)(a<u>c</u>)d(cf)></a(<u>		
2	<(ad)c(bc)(ae)>		
3	<(ef)(<u>ab</u>)(df) <u>c</u> b>		
4	<eg(af)cbc></eg(af)cbc>		
min_sup = 2			

Ref: SPADE (<u>Sequential</u>
<u>PA</u>ttern <u>Discovery</u>
using <u>Equivalent Class</u>)
[M. Zaki 2001]

SID	EID	Items
1	1	a
1	2	abc
1	3	ac
1	4	d
1	5	cf
2 2 2	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{array}$	ad
2	2	\mathbf{c}
		$_{\mathrm{bc}}$
2	4	ae
3	1	ef
3	$\frac{1}{2}$	ab
3	3	$\mathrm{d}\mathrm{f}$
3	4	\mathbf{c}
3	4 5	b
4	1	\mathbf{e}
4	2	g
4	3	af
4	4	\mathbf{c}
4	5	b
4	6	\mathbf{c}

\mathbf{a}		b		
SID	EID	SID	EID	
1	1	1	2	
1	2	2	3	
1	3	3	2	
2	1	3	5	
2	4	4	5	
3	2			
4	3			

	$^{\mathrm{ab}}$			ba		
SID	EID (a)	EID(b)	SID	EID (b)	EID(a)	
1	1	2	1	2	3	
2	1	3	2	3	4	
3	2	5				
4	3	5				

aba				
SID	EID (a)	EID(b)	EID(a)	
1	1	2	3	
2	1	3	4	