

Arules

Clear the working environment and set the working directory

1. `install.packages("arules")`
2. Read 'Transactions.csv' such that the arules package treats the input file as "transaction" data.

```
require(arules)

## Loading required package: arules
## Loading required package: Matrix
##
## Attaching package: 'arules'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##      abbreviate, write

trans = read.transactions(file="Transactions.csv",
                          rm.duplicates= FALSE, format="single",
                          sep="," ,cols =c(1,2))
```

3. Explore and understand the data and items of transaction data

```
inspect(trans)
```

	items	transactionID
## 1	{Chocolates,Marker,Pencil}	1001
## 2	{Chocolates,Pencil}	1002
## 3	{Coke,Eraser,Pencil}	1003
## 4	{Chocolates,Cookies,Pencil}	1004
## 5	{Marker}	1005
## 6	{Marker,Pencil}	1006
## 7	{Chocolates,Pencil}	1007
## 8	{Chocolates,Cookies,Pencil}	1008
## 9	{Marker,Pencil}	1009
## 10	{Coke,Marker}	1010

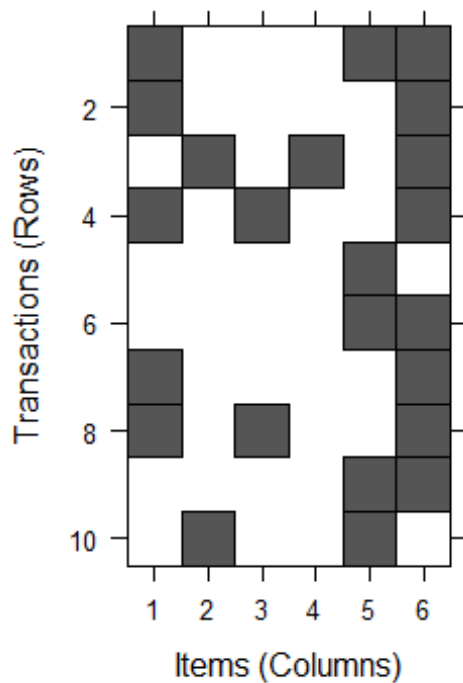
Look at the transactions

```
trans
## transactions in sparse format with
## 10 transactions (rows) and
## 6 items (columns)
```

Plotting & visualizing helps a lot in manual analysis and getting a basic idea of the data

Plot the transaction and view it. This works only for smaller datasets

```
image(trans)#details of items (1st item is Choclates)
```



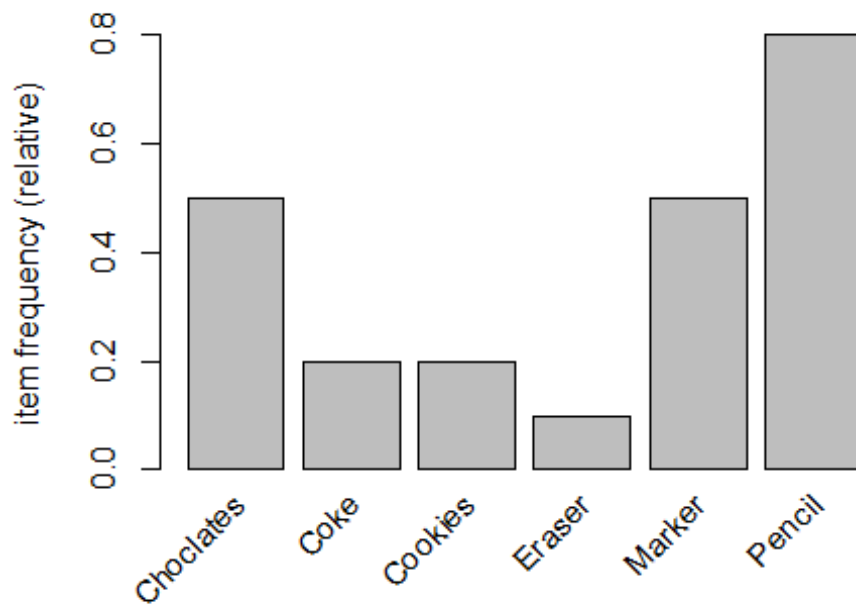
Record numbers

```
itemFrequency(trans)
```

```
## Choclates    Coke    Cookies    Eraser    Marker    Pencil
##      0.5      0.2      0.2      0.1      0.5      0.8
```

Plot item frequency

```
itemFrequencyPlot(trans)
```



5. Implementing

association mining using 'Apriori' algorithm to extract rules

```
rules <- apriori(trans,parameter = list(sup = 0.2, conf =
0.6,target="rules"))

## Apriori
##
## Parameter specification:
## confidence minval smax arem aval originalSupport support minlen maxlen
##      0.6      0.1    1 none FALSE              TRUE      0.2      1     10
## target  ext
## rules FALSE
##
## Algorithmic control:
## filter tree heap memopt load sort verbose
##    0.1 TRUE TRUE  FALSE TRUE    2    TRUE
##
## Absolute minimum support count: 2
##
## set item appearances ...[0 item(s)] done [0.00s].
## set transactions ...[6 item(s), 10 transaction(s)] done [0.00s].
## sorting and recoding items ... [5 item(s)] done [0.00s].
## creating transaction tree ... done [0.00s].
## checking subsets of size 1 2 3 done [0.00s].
## writing ... [8 rule(s)] done [0.00s].
## creating S4 object ... done [0.00s].
```

6. Understand the rules

```
summary(rules)

## set of 8 rules
##
## rule length distribution (lhs + rhs):sizes
## 1 2 3
## 1 5 2
##
##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
##      1.000   2.000   2.000   2.125   2.250   3.000
##
## summary of quality measures:
##      support      confidence      lift
##  Min.   :0.2000  Min.   :0.6000  Min.   :0.750
## 1st Qu.:0.2000 1st Qu.:0.7562 1st Qu.:1.188
##  Median :0.2500  Median :1.0000  Median :1.250
##   Mean   :0.3625   Mean   :0.8781   Mean   :1.344
## 3rd Qu.:0.5000 3rd Qu.:1.0000 3rd Qu.:1.438
##   Max.   :0.8000   Max.   :1.0000   Max.   :2.000
##
## mining info:
##  data ntransactions support confidence
##  trans          10      0.2      0.6
```

Inspect them

```
inspect(rules)

##   lhs                rhs      support confidence lift
## 1 {}                  => {Pencil}    0.8      0.800    1.00
## 2 {Cookies}           => {Choclates} 0.2      1.000    2.00
## 3 {Cookies}           => {Pencil}    0.2      1.000    1.25
## 4 {Marker}            => {Pencil}    0.3      0.600    0.75
## 5 {Choclates}         => {Pencil}    0.5      1.000    1.25
## 6 {Pencil}            => {Choclates} 0.5      0.625    1.25
## 7 {Choclates,Cookies} => {Pencil}    0.2      1.000    1.25
## 8 {Cookies,Pencil}    => {Choclates} 0.2      1.000    2.00
```

Print top 5 rules sorted by confidence and then support as a data.frame.

```
top_rules = sort(rules, by = c("confidence", "support"))
head(as(top_rules, "data.frame"), n=5)
```

	rules	support	confidence	lift
## 5	{Chocolates} => {Pencil}	0.5	1	1.25
## 2	{Cookies} => {Chocolates}	0.2	1	2.00
## 3	{Cookies} => {Pencil}	0.2	1	1.25
## 7	{Chocolates,Cookies} => {Pencil}	0.2	1	1.25
## 8	{Cookies,Pencil} => {Chocolates}	0.2	1	2.00

Order the rules by decreasing confidence

```
rules_by_conf = rules[sort(rules, by = "confidence", order = TRUE)]
as(rules_by_conf, "data.frame")
```

	rules	support	confidence	lift
## 2	{Cookies} => {Chocolates}	0.2	1.000	2.00
## 3	{Cookies} => {Pencil}	0.2	1.000	1.25
## 5	{Chocolates} => {Pencil}	0.5	1.000	1.25
## 7	{Chocolates,Cookies} => {Pencil}	0.2	1.000	1.25
## 8	{Cookies,Pencil} => {Chocolates}	0.2	1.000	2.00
## 1	{ } => {Pencil}	0.8	0.800	1.00
## 6	{Pencil} => {Chocolates}	0.5	0.625	1.25
## 4	{Marker} => {Pencil}	0.3	0.600	0.75

Summary

Get familiar with 'Arules' library on how to generate association rules.

Read transaction data, bring it in a format and generate rule using apriori algorithm.

Inspect transactions/rules of interest with a certain support & confidence.