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2021年6月1日

1 数据挖掘第二次作业

1.1 题目描述

1.1.1 选择 1 个数据集进行频繁模式和关联规则挖掘。

选择数据集: WineReview

1.1.2 具体要求:

- 1. 对数据集进行处理,转换成适合进行关联规则挖掘的形式;
- 2. 找出频繁模式;
- 3. 导出关联规则, 计算其支持度和置信度;
- 4. 对规则进行评价,可使用 Lift、卡方和其它教材中提及的指标,至少 2 种;
- 5. 对挖掘结果进行分析;
- 6. 可视化展示。

1.1.3 仓库地址

https://github.com/annwfsly/DataMiningHomework2

```
priorities = ["country", "designation", "points", "price", "province",

¬"region_1", "region_2", "variety", "winery"]

[13]: class WineDataProc:
         def __init__(self, csv1_path, csv2_path, prior, min_s, min_c,_
      →out_path=None):
             self.csv1_path = csv1_path
             self.csv2_path = csv2_path
             self.out_path = out_path
             self.prior = prior
             self.min_s = min_s
             self.min_c = min_c
             pass
         # ====== 数据预处理: 删除缺失值 =======
         def preprocess(self):
             f130 = pd.read_csv(self.csv1_path)
             f150 = pd.read_csv(self.csv2_path)
             # ===== 缺失值剔除 =======
             f130 = f130.dropna(inplace=False)
             f150 = f150.dropna(inplace=False)
             # ===== 选取合适属性 ======
             prior_130 = f130[self.prior]
             prior_150 = f150[self.prior]
             datasets = pd.concat([prior_130, prior_150], axis=0)
             return datasets
         # ===== 数据的频繁模式及关联规则挖掘 =======
         def freq_assoc_mining(self):
             # ===== 数据格式处理 ======
             data = self.preprocess()
             data_list = data.values.tolist()
             dataset = []
             for row in data_list:
```

----- 选取的属性 -----

```
dic = []
          for idx, elem in enumerate(row):
              dic.append((priorities[idx], elem))
          dataset.append(dic)
      # ====== 频繁项集生成 =======
      assoc = AssocRule(self.min_s, self.min_c)
      freq_set, supports = assoc.apriori(dataset)
      supports_output = sorted(supports.items(), key=lambda d: d[1],__
→reverse=True)
      print("supports_output ", supports_output)
      # ====== 生成关联规则 ======
      rules_list = assoc.assoc_rule_gene(freq_set, supports)
      rules_list = sorted(rules_list, key=lambda x: x[3], reverse=True)
      print("strong_rules_list ", rules_list)
      self.file_out(supports_output, rules_list)
  # ====== 将结果输出到文件 ======
  def file_out(self, supp_out, rules_list):
      # ==== 未指定输出路径,则自动定位当前代码文件夹 ======
      if self.out_path is None:
          out_path = "./"
      else:
          out_path = self.out_path
      pass
      # ===== 频繁项集写入 =======
      freq_file = open(os.path.join(out_path, 'freq_items.json'), 'w')
      for (key, value) in supp_out:
          result_dict = {'freq_set': None, 'supp': None}
          set_result = list(key)
          sup_result = value
          if sup_result < self.min_s:</pre>
              continue
          result_dict['freq_set'] = set_result
          result_dict['supp'] = sup_result
          json_str = json.dumps(result_dict, ensure_ascii=False)
```

```
freq_file.write(json_str + '\n')
       freq_file.close()
       # ===== 关联规则写入 =======
      rules_file = open(os.path.join(out_path, 'rule_items.json'), 'w')
      for result in rules_list:
           result_dict = {'set1': None, 'set2': None, 'supp': None, 'conf':
→None, 'lift': None, 'jacc': None}
           set1, set2, sup, conf, lift, jaccard = result
           result_dict['set1'] = list(set1)
          result_dict['set2'] = list(set2)
          result_dict['supp'] = sup
          result_dict['conf'] = conf
          result_dict['lift'] = lift
           result_dict['jacc'] = jaccard
           json_str = json.dumps(result_dict, ensure_ascii=False)
           rules_file.write(json_str + '\n')
       rules_file.close()
```

```
def freq_supports(self, d_set, cand_set):
   freq_set = set()
   item_count = {}
   supports = {}
    # ==== 计数项集元素是否出现在数据集中 ====
   for record in d_set:
       for cand in cand_set:
           if cand.issubset(record):
               if cand not in item_count:
                   item_count[cand] = 1
               else:
                   item_count[cand] += 1
   data_len = float(len(d_set))
    # ======= 频繁项集支持度计算 ========
   for item in item_count:
       if (item_count[item] / data_len) >= self.min_s:
           freq_set.add(item)
           supports[item] = item_count[item] / data_len
   return freq_set, supports
# ======= 生成新组合项集 (候选项元素大于 2, 合并项集) =========
def generate_combi(self, freq_set, k):
   new_combis = set()
   sets_len = len(freq_set)
   freq_set_list = list(freq_set)
   for i in range(sets_len):
       for j in range(i + 1, sets_len):
           11 = list(freq_set_list[i])
           12 = list(freq_set_list[j])
           11.sort()
           12.sort()
           # ====== 合并具有相同父集的项集 ======
           if 11[0:k - 2] == 12[0:k - 2]:
               freq_item = freq_set_list[i] | freq_set_list[j]
               new_combis.add(freq_item)
   return new_combis
```

```
# ==== aprior 算法 (参考 CSDN:RinnyLu) =======
def apriori(self, dataset):
   cand = self.generate_candi(dataset)
   # ===== dataset 集合化 ======
   d_set = list(map(set, dataset))
   # ===== 生成只有一个元素的频繁项集 ======
   freq, supports = self.freq_supports(d_set, cand)
   freq_set = [freq]
   k = 2
   # ===== 循环调用 gene comb 和 freg sup 产生频繁项集及支持度 ======
   while len(freq_set[k - 2]) > 0:
       Ck = self.generate_combi(freq_set[k - 2], k)
       Lk, sup = self.freq_supports(d_set, Ck)
       supports.update(sup)
       freq_set.append(Lk)
       k += 1
   return freq_set, supports
# ====== 生成满足 min_support 和 min_conf 的关联规则 ========
def assoc_rule_gene(self, freq_set, supports):
   rule_list = []
   for i in range(1, len(freq_set)):
       for freq in freq_set[i]:
           # ===== H 为频繁项集中所有的元素集合 ======
           H = [frozenset([item])for item in freq]
           if i > 1:
               self.rules_conseq(freq, H, supports, rule_list)
           else:
               self.eval(freq, H, supports, rule_list)
   return rule list
# ====== 计算置信度 conf, 提升度 lift, jaccard 系数指标 ======
def eval(self, freq_set, H, supports, rule_list):
   prunedH = []
   for conseq in H:
```

```
sup = supports[freq set]
          conf = sup / supports[freq_set - conseq]
          lift = conf / supports[conseq]
          jaccard = sup / (supports[freq_set - conseq] + supports[conseq] -__
→sup)
          if conf >= self.min_c:
              print(freq_set - conseq, '-->', conseq, 'conf:', conf)
              rule_list.append((freq_set-conseq, conseq, sup, conf, lift,_
→jaccard))
              prunedH.append(conseq)
      return prunedH
  def rules_conseq(self, freq_set, H, supports, rule_list):
      m = len(H[0])
      if len(freq_set) > (m + 1):
          Hmp1 = self.generate_combi(H, m + 1)
          Hmp1 = self.eval(freq_set, Hmp1, supports, rule_list)
          # 然后调用 calcConf() 计算 Hmp1 能够满足最小支持度来做规则后件的元素
          # 如果 Hmp1 中有值存在,则递归调用
          if len(Hmp1) > 1:
              self.rules_conseq(freq_set, Hmp1, supports, rule_list)
```

```
def vision_out():
    if not os.path.isfile("./freq_items.json"):
        print("Freq File not Exist!!!")
    with open("./freq_items.json") as f1:
        freqs = [json.loads(each) for each in f1.readlines()]

if not os.path.isfile("./rule_items.json"):
    print("Rule File not Exist!!!")
    with open("./rule_items.json") as f2:
        rules = [json.loads(each) for each in f2.readlines()]

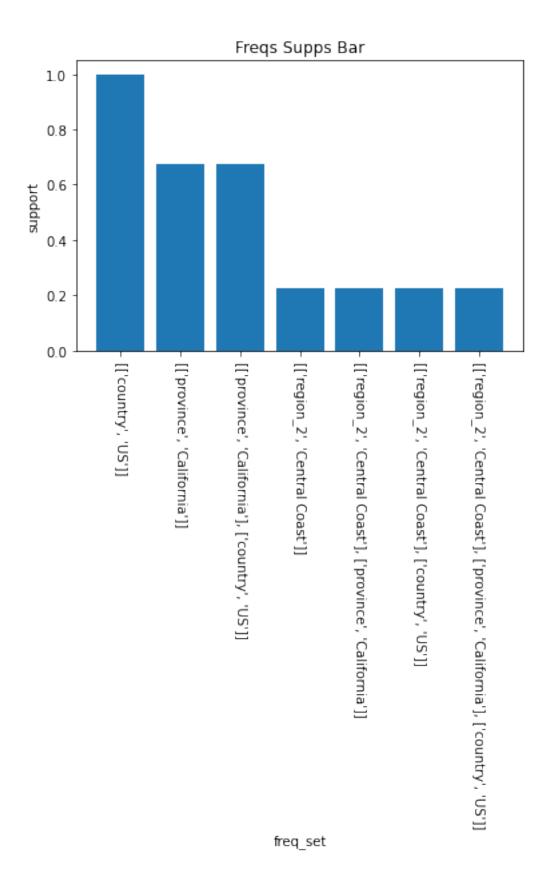
# ====== 频繁项支持度直方图 =======
x_supps = [str(each["freq_set"]) for each in freqs]
```

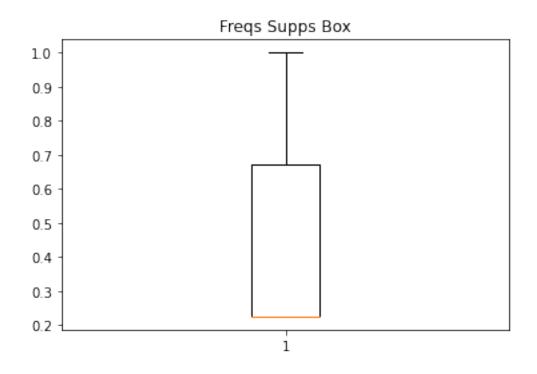
```
y_supps = [each["supp"] for each in freqs]
plt.bar(x_supps, y_supps)
plt.xticks(rotation=-90)
plt.title("Freqs Supps Bar")
plt.xlabel("freq_set")
plt.ylabel("support")
plt.savefig("./freqs_supps_bar.jpg", bbox_inches='tight')
plt.show()
# ===== 频繁项支持度盒图 ======
box_supps = [each["supp"] for each in freqs]
plt.boxplot(box_supps)
plt.title("Freqs Supps Box")
plt.savefig("./freqs_supps_box.jpg")
plt.show()
# ===== 关联度 supp, conf, lift, jacc 盒图 ======
rule_supp = [each["supp"] for each in rules]
rule_conf = [each["conf"] for each in rules]
rule_lift = [each["lift"] for each in rules]
rule_jacc = [each["jacc"] for each in rules]
plt.boxplot(rule_supp)
plt.title("Rule Supps Box")
plt.savefig("./rule_supps_box.jpg")
plt.show()
plt.boxplot(rule_conf)
plt.title("Rule Conf Box")
plt.savefig("./rule_conf_box.jpg")
plt.show()
plt.boxplot(rule_lift)
plt.title("Rule Lift Box")
plt.savefig("./rule_lift_box.jpg")
plt.show()
```

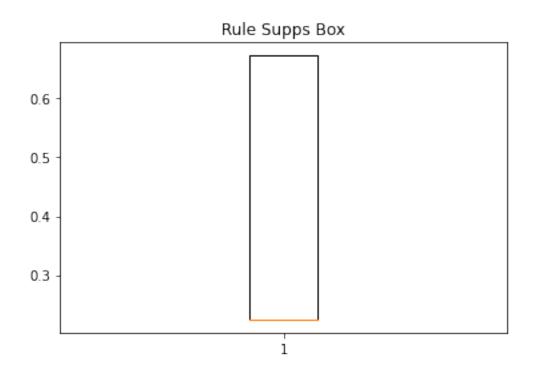
```
plt.boxplot(rule_jacc)
          plt.title("Rule Jacc Box")
          plt.savefig("./rule_jacc_box.jpg")
          plt.show()
[16]: if __name__ == '__main__':
          folder_path = './WineReview/'
          file_130 = os.path.join(folder_path, 'winemag-data-130k-v2.csv')
          file_150 = os.path.join(folder_path, 'winemag-data_first150k.csv')
          min_supp = 0.2
         min_conf = 0.6
          print("running....")
          obj = WineDataProc(file_130, file_150, priorities, min_supp, min_conf)
          obj.freq_assoc_mining()
          vision out()
     running...
     supports_output [(frozenset({('country', 'US')}), 1.0),
     (frozenset({('province', 'California')}), 0.6726974751736223),
     (frozenset({('province', 'California'), ('country', 'US')}),
     0.6726974751736223), (frozenset({('region_2', 'Central Coast')}),
     0.22455701953657428), (frozenset({('region_2', 'Central Coast'), ('province',
     'California')}), 0.22455701953657428), (frozenset({('region_2', 'Central
     Coast'), ('country', 'US')}), 0.22455701953657428), (frozenset({('region_2',
     'Central Coast'), ('province', 'California'), ('country', 'US')}),
     0.22455701953657428)]
     frozenset({('region_2', 'Central Coast')}) --> frozenset({('province',
     'California')}) conf: 1.0
     frozenset({('region 2', 'Central Coast')}) --> frozenset({('country', 'US')})
     conf: 1.0
     frozenset({('country', 'US')}) --> frozenset({('province', 'California')}) conf:
     0.6726974751736223
     frozenset({('province', 'California')}) --> frozenset({('country', 'US')}) conf:
     1.0
     frozenset({('region_2', 'Central Coast')}) --> frozenset({('province',
```

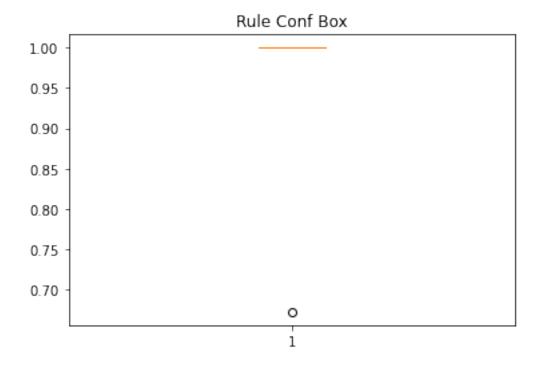
'California'), ('country', 'US')}) conf: 1.0

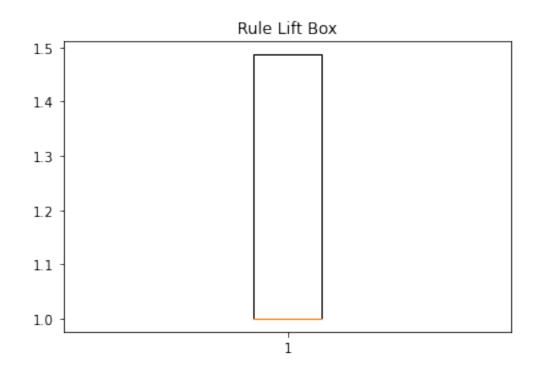
```
strong_rules_list [(frozenset({('region_2', 'Central Coast')}),
frozenset({('province', 'California')}), 0.22455701953657428, 1.0,
1.486552331331259, 0.3338157609088936), (frozenset({('region_2', 'Central
Coast')}), frozenset({('country', 'US')}), 0.22455701953657428, 1.0, 1.0,
0.22455701953657428), (frozenset({('province', 'California')}),
frozenset({('country', 'US')}), 0.6726974751736223, 1.0, 1.0,
0.6726974751736223), (frozenset({('region_2', 'Central Coast')}),
frozenset({('province', 'California'), ('country', 'US')}), 0.22455701953657428,
1.0, 1.486552331331259, 0.3338157609088936), (frozenset({('country', 'US')}),
frozenset({('province', 'California')}), 0.6726974751736223, 0.6726974751736223,
1.0, 0.6726974751736223)]
```

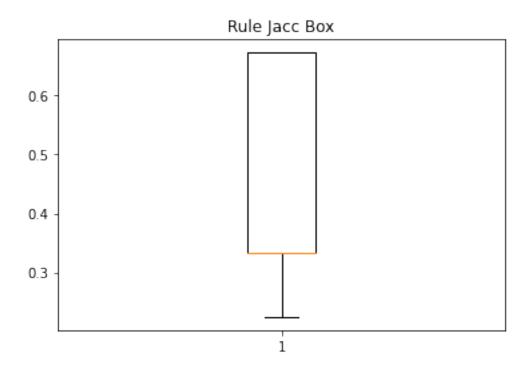












[]: