WQD7005 - Data Mining

FINAL EXAM

Matrix Number: 17043640

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- 1. You are required to make a user-agent that will crawl the WWW (your familiar domain) to produce dataset of a particular website.
 - the web site can be as simple as a list of webpages and what other pages they link to
 - the output does not need to be in XHTML (or HTML) form a multi-stage approach (e.g. produce the xhtml or html in csv format)

(10 marks)

```
In [1]: # Import packages
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns

# Assign url of file: url
url = 'https://files.osf.io/v1/resources/bvn42/providers/osfstorage,

# Read file into a DataFrame: df
df = pd.read_csv(url, sep=",")

# Writing the DataFrame: df to CSV file
df.to_csv('HouseData.csv')
```

In [2]: # Displaying top 5 DataFrame: df df.head()

Out[2]:

	id	date	price	bedrooms	bathrooms	sqft_living	sqft_lot	floo
0	7129300520	20141013T000000	221900.0	3	1.00	1180	5650	1
1	6414100192	20141209T000000	538000.0	3	2.25	2570	7242	2
2	5631500400	20150225T000000	180000.0	2	1.00	770	10000	1
3	2487200875	20141209T000000	604000.0	4	3.00	1960	5000	1
4	1954400510	20150218T000000	510000.0	3	2.00	1680	8080	1

5 rows × 21 columns

2. Draw snowflake schema diagram for the above dataset. Justify your attributes to be selected in the respective dimensions.

(10 marks)

- 1. **Snowflake Schema** is a logical arrangement of tables in a multidimensional database such that the **Entity Relationship Table** resembles a snowflake shape.
- 2. **Snowflake Schema** is an extension of a **Star Schema**, and it adds additional dimensions.
- 3. The dimension tables are **normalized** which splits data into additional tables.

```
In [3]: # Displaying column name from DataFrame: df
print(df.columns.tolist())
```

['id', 'date', 'price', 'bedrooms', 'bathrooms', 'sqft_living', 's
qft_lot', 'floors', 'waterfront', 'view', 'condition', 'grade', 's
qft_above', 'sqft_basement', 'yr_built', 'yr_renovated', 'zipcode'
, 'lat', 'long', 'sqft_living15', 'sqft_lot15']

```
In [4]: # Table normalize to fact_house
fact_house = df[['id', 'date','price','condition','grade']]
fact_house.head(2)
```

Out [4]:

	id	date	price	condition	grade
0	7129300520	20141013T000000	221900.0	3	7
1	6414100192	20141209T000000	538000.0	3	7



```
In [5]: # Table normalize to dim_room
dim_room = df[['id','bedrooms','bathrooms','floors']]
dim_room.head(2)
```

Out [5]:

	id	bedrooms	bathrooms	floors
0	7129300520	3	1.00	1.0
1	6414100192	3	2.25	2.0

id (pk)
bedrooms
bathrooms
floors

```
In [6]: # Table normalize to dim_sqft
    dim_sqft = df[['id', 'sqft_living','sqft_lot','sqft_above','sqft_ba
    dim_sqft.head(2)
```

Out[6]:

	id	sqft_living	sqft_lot	sqft_above	sqft_basement	sqft_living15	sqft_lot15
0	7129300520	1180	5650	1180	0	1340	5650
1	6414100192	2570	7242	2170	400	1690	7639

dim_sqft
id (pk)
sqft_living
sqft_lot
sqft_above
sqft_basement
sqft_living15
sqft_lot15

```
In [7]: # Table normalize to dim_renovation
    dim_renovation = df[['id','yr_built','yr_renovated']]
    dim_renovation.head(2)
```

Out[7]:

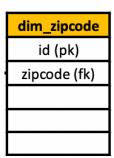
	id	yr_built	yr_renovated
0	7129300520	1955	0
1	6414100192	1951	1991



```
In [8]: # Table normalize to dim_zipcode
dim_zipcode = df[['id','zipcode','lat','long']]
dim_zipcode.head(2)
```

Out[8]:

	Id	zipcode	lat	long
0	7129300520	98178	47.5112	-122.257
1	6414100192	08125	47 7210	-122 310



```
In [9]: # Table normalize to dim_longlat
dim_longlat = df[['zipcode','lat','long']]
dim_longlat.head(2)
```

Out[9]:

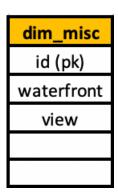
	zipcode	lat	long
0	98178	47.5112	-122.257
1	98125	47 7210	-122 319



```
In [10]: # Table normalize to dim_misc
dim_misc = df[['id', 'waterfront', 'view']]
dim_misc.head(2)
```

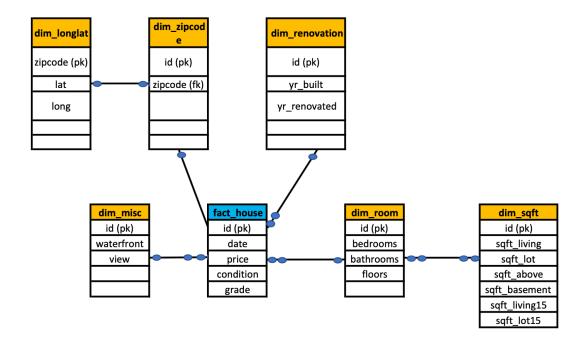
Out[10]:

	id	waterfront	view
0	7129300520	0	0
1	6414100192	0	0



Snowlflakes Schema House Data

Note: The pk represent Primary Key, while fk represent Foreign Key



- You are required to write code to create a decision tree (DT) model using the above dataset (Question 1). In order to achieve the task, you are going to cover the following steps:
 - Importing required libraries
 - Loading Data
 - Feature Selection
 - Splitting Data
 - Building Decision Tree Model
 - Evaluating Model
 - Visualizing Decision Trees

(10 marks)

```
In [11]: # Importing required libraries
```

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from sklearn import t
```

from sklearn import tree

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

from sklearn import linear_model

from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression

from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeRegressor, DecisionTreeClassif

from sklearn.externals.six import StringIO

from IPython.display import Image

import pydotplus as pydot

from subprocess import check_call

/Users/gunasegarranmagadevan/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-pack ages/sklearn/externals/six.py:31: FutureWarning: The module is dep recated in version 0.21 and will be removed in version 0.23 since we've dropped support for Python 2.7. Please rely on the official version of six (https://pypi.org/project/six/).

"(https://pypi.org/project/six/).", FutureWarning)

In [12]: # Loading Data

df = pd.read_csv('HouseData.csv')
df.head()

Out[12]:

	Unnamed: 0	id	date	price	bedrooms	bathrooms	sqft_living	s
0	0	7129300520	20141013T000000	221900.0	3	1.00	1180	
1	1	6414100192	20141209T000000	538000.0	3	2.25	2570	
2	2	5631500400	20150225T000000	180000.0	2	1.00	770	
3	3	2487200875	20141209T000000	604000.0	4	3.00	1960	
4	4	1954400510	20150218T000000	510000.0	3	2.00	1680	

5 rows × 22 columns

```
In [13]: # Splitting Data
         train_df1, train_df2=train_test_split(df, train_size=0.3, random_st
         print(df.shape)
         print(train_df1.shape)
         print(train_df2.shape)
         (21613, 22)
         (6483, 22)
         (15130, 22)
In [14]: # Feature Selection
         features=["bedrooms","bathrooms","floors","grade"]
In [15]: # Building Decision Tree Model
         model=DecisionTreeRegressor(random state=42)
         model.fit(train df1[features], train df1['price'])
Out[15]: DecisionTreeRegressor(ccp_alpha=0.0, criterion='mse', max_depth=No
         ne,
                                max_features=None, max_leaf_nodes=None,
                                min_impurity_decrease=0.0, min_impurity_spli
         t=None,
                                min_samples_leaf=1, min_samples_split=2,
                                min_weight_fraction_leaf=0.0, presort='depre
         cated',
                                random_state=42, splitter='best')
In [16]: # Evaluating Model
         score=model.score(train_df2[features],train_df2['price'])
         print(format(score, '.3f'))
         predicted=model.predict(train df2[features])
         print(predicted)
         0.446
         [520649.79591837 486270.
                                           866100.
                                                           ... 332861.733096
         09
          385552.29464286 261447.79562044]
```

dot: graph is too large for cairo-renderer bitmaps. Scaling by 0.3 02678 to fit

Out[17]: True

- 4. You are required to write code to find frequent itemsets using the above dataset (Question 1). In order to achieve the task, you are going to cover the following steps:
 - Importing required libraries
 - Creating a list from dataset (Question 1)
 - Convert list to dataframe with boolean values
 - Find frequently occurring itemsets using Apriori Algorithm
 - Find frequently occurring itemsets using F-P Growth
 - Mine the Association Rules

(10 marks)

```
In [18]: # Importing required libraries
from mlxtend.frequent_patterns import apriori
from mlxtend.frequent_patterns import association_rules
from mlxtend.preprocessing import TransactionEncoder
from mlxtend.frequent_patterns import association_rules
```

```
In [19]: # Creating a list from dataset (Question 1)
              ap = [['bedrooms', 'bathrooms', 'floors', 'waterfront', 'grade'],
                                  Oms , pathrooms , 'floors', 'waterfront', 'grade'],
['bedrooms', 'bathrooms', 'floors', 'grade'],
['bedrooms', 'bathrooms', 'floors', 'waterfront'],
['bedrooms', 'bathrooms', 'floors', 'waterfront', 'grade
['bedrooms', 'bathrooms', 'floors', 'grade'],
['bedrooms', 'bathrooms', 'waterfront'],
['bedrooms', 'bathrooms', 'grade'],
['bathrooms', 'floors', 'waterfront', 'grade']]
                                    ['bathrooms','floors','waterfront','grade']]
              item_dict = {}
              for items in ap:
                    for item in items:
                          if item not in item_dict:
                                item_dict[item]=0
                          item_dict[item]+= 1
              item_dict
Out[19]: {'bedrooms': 8, 'bathrooms': 9, 'floors': 6, 'waterfront': 6, 'gra
              de': 7}
In [20]: # Convert list to dataframe with boolean values
              transencoder = TransactionEncoder()
              transencoder_array = transencoder.fit(ap).transform(ap)
              df_ap = pd.DataFrame(transencoder_array, columns=transencoder.colum)
```

Out [20]:

df_ap

	bathrooms	bedrooms	floors	grade	waterfront
0	True	True	True	True	True
1	True	True	False	True	True
2	True	True	True	True	False
3	True	True	True	False	True
4	True	True	True	True	True
5	True	True	True	True	False
6	True	True	False	False	True
7	True	True	False	True	False
8	True	False	True	True	True

In [21]: # Find frequently occurring itemsets using Apriori Algorithm
 item_support_df = apriori(df_ap, min_support=0.3, use_colnames=True
 item_support_df

Out[21]:

	support	itemsets
0	1.000000	(bathrooms)
1	0.888889	(bedrooms)
2	0.666667	(floors)
3	0.777778	(grade)
4	0.666667	(waterfront)
5	0.888889	(bedrooms, bathrooms)
6	0.666667	(floors, bathrooms)
7	0.777778	(grade, bathrooms)
8	0.666667	(waterfront, bathrooms)
9	0.55556	(bedrooms, floors)
10	0.666667	(bedrooms, grade)
11	0.55556	(bedrooms, waterfront)
12	0.55556	(floors, grade)
13	0.44444	(floors, waterfront)
14	0.44444	(grade, waterfront)
15	0.55556	(bedrooms, floors, bathrooms)
16	0.666667	(bedrooms, grade, bathrooms)
17	0.555556	(bedrooms, waterfront, bathrooms)
18	0.555556	(floors, grade, bathrooms)
19	0.44444	(floors, waterfront, bathrooms)
20	0.44444	(waterfront, grade, bathrooms)
21	0.44444	(bedrooms, floors, grade)
22	0.333333	(bedrooms, floors, waterfront)
23	0.333333	(bedrooms, grade, waterfront)
24	0.333333	(floors, grade, waterfront)
25	0.44444	(bedrooms, floors, grade, bathrooms)
26	0.333333	(bedrooms, floors, waterfront, bathrooms)
27	0.333333	(waterfront, bedrooms, grade, bathrooms)
28	0.333333	(waterfront, floors, grade, bathrooms)

In [22]: # Find frequently occurring itemsets using F-P Growth
 item_support_df['length'] = item_support_df['itemsets'].apply(lambd)
 item_support_df.sample(10)

Out[22]:

	support	itemsets	length
0	1.000000	(bathrooms)	1
15	0.55556	(bedrooms, floors, bathrooms)	3
10	0.666667	(bedrooms, grade)	2
7	0.777778	(grade, bathrooms)	2
19	0.444444	(floors, waterfront, bathrooms)	3
21	0.444444	(bedrooms, floors, grade)	3
1	0.888889	(bedrooms)	1
6	0.666667	(floors, bathrooms)	2
13	0.444444	(floors, waterfront)	2
16	0.666667	(bedrooms, grade, bathrooms)	3

In [23]: # Mine the Association Rules
 rules = association_rules(item_support_df, metric='confidence', min
 rules.head()

Out[23]:

	antecedents	consequents	antecedent support	consequent support	support	confidence	lift	leverage
0	(bedrooms)	(bathrooms)	0.888889	1.000000	0.888889	1.000000	1.0	0.0
1	(bathrooms)	(bedrooms)	1.000000	0.888889	0.888889	0.888889	1.0	0.0
2	(floors)	(bathrooms)	0.666667	1.000000	0.666667	1.000000	1.0	0.0
3	(bathrooms)	(floors)	1.000000	0.666667	0.666667	0.666667	1.0	0.0
4	(grade)	(bathrooms)	0.777778	1.000000	0.777778	1.000000	1.0	0.0

In [24]: rules = rules[['antecedents', 'consequents', 'confidence']]
rules.head()

Out[24]:

	antecedents	consequents	confidence
0	(bedrooms)	(bathrooms)	1.000000
1	(bathrooms)	(bedrooms)	0.888889
2	(floors)	(bathrooms)	1.000000
3	(bathrooms)	(floors)	0.666667
4	(grade)	(bathrooms)	1.000000

In [25]: sorted_rules = rules.sort_values('confidence', ascending=False)
 sorted_rules

Out [25]:

	antecedents	consequents	confidence
0	(bedrooms)	(bathrooms)	1.000000
20	(bedrooms, floors)	(bathrooms)	1.000000
94	(bedrooms, floors, waterfront)	(bathrooms)	1.000000
80	(bedrooms, floors, grade)	(bathrooms)	1.000000
122	(grade, floors, waterfront)	(bathrooms)	1.000000
100	(bedrooms, bathrooms)	(floors, waterfront)	0.375000
104	(bedrooms)	(floors, waterfront, bathrooms)	0.375000
107	(bathrooms)	(bedrooms, floors, waterfront)	0.333333
121	(bathrooms)	(bedrooms, grade, waterfront)	0.333333
135	(bathrooms)	(grade, floors, waterfront)	0.333333

136 rows × 3 columns

In [26]: rules = association_rules(item_support_df, metric="conviction", min]
 rules.sort_values('conviction', ascending=False).head(10)

Out[26]:

	antecedents	consequents	antecedent support	consequent support	support	confidence	lift	leverage
0	(bedrooms)	(bathrooms)	0.888889	1.0	0.888889	1.0	1.0	0.0
1	(floors)	(bathrooms)	0.666667	1.0	0.666667	1.0	1.0	0.0
2	(grade)	(bathrooms)	0.777778	1.0	0.777778	1.0	1.0	0.0
3	(waterfront)	(bathrooms)	0.666667	1.0	0.666667	1.0	1.0	0.0
4	(bedrooms, floors)	(bathrooms)	0.55556	1.0	0.55556	1.0	1.0	0.0
5	(bedrooms, grade)	(bathrooms)	0.666667	1.0	0.666667	1.0	1.0	0.0
6	(bedrooms, waterfront)	(bathrooms)	0.55556	1.0	0.55556	1.0	1.0	0.0
7	(floors, grade)	(bathrooms)	0.55556	1.0	0.55556	1.0	1.0	0.0
8	(floors, waterfront)	(bathrooms)	0.444444	1.0	0.444444	1.0	1.0	0.0
9	(grade, waterfront)	(bathrooms)	0.444444	1.0	0.444444	1.0	1.0	0.0

In [27]: rules = association_rules(item_support_df, metric='lift', min_thres
rules

			antecedent	consequent				
	antecedents	consequents	support	support	support	confidence	lift	le
0	(bedrooms)	(bathrooms)	0.888889	1.000000	0.888889	1.000000	1.000000	0.
1	(bathrooms)	(bedrooms)	1.000000	0.888889	0.888889	0.888889	1.000000	0.0
2	(floors)	(bathrooms)	0.666667	1.000000	0.666667	1.000000	1.000000	0.0
3	(bathrooms)	(floors)	1.000000	0.666667	0.666667	0.666667	1.000000	0.0
4	(grade)	(bathrooms)	0.777778	1.000000	0.777778	1.000000	1.000000	0.0
5	(bathrooms)	(grade)	1.000000	0.777778	0.777778	0.777778	1.000000	0.0
6	(waterfront)	(bathrooms)	0.666667	1.000000	0.666667	1.000000	1.000000	0.0
7	(bathrooms)	(waterfront)	1.000000	0.666667	0.666667	0.666667	1.000000	0.0
8	(floors)	(grade)	0.666667	0.777778	0.55556	0.833333	1.071429	0.0
9	(grade)	(floors)	0.777778	0.666667	0.55556	0.714286	1.071429	0.0
10	(floors)	(waterfront)	0.666667	0.666667	0.44444	0.666667	1.000000	0.0
11	(waterfront)	(floors)	0.666667	0.666667	0.44444	0.666667	1.000000	0.0
12	(bedrooms, floors)	(bathrooms)	0.55556	1.000000	0.55556	1.000000	1.000000	0.0
13	(bathrooms)	(bedrooms, floors)	1.000000	0.55556	0.55556	0.55556	1.000000	0.0
14	(bedrooms, grade)	(bathrooms)	0.666667	1.000000	0.666667	1.000000	1.000000	0.0
15	(bathrooms)	(bedrooms, grade)	1.000000	0.666667	0.666667	0.666667	1.000000	0.0
16	(bedrooms, waterfront)	(bathrooms)	0.55556	1.000000	0.55556	1.000000	1.000000	0.0
17	(bathrooms)	(bedrooms, waterfront)	1.000000	0.55556	0.555556	0.555556	1.000000	0.0
18	(floors, grade)	(bathrooms)	0.55556	1.000000	0.555556	1.000000	1.000000	0.0
19	(floors, bathrooms)	(grade)	0.666667	0.777778	0.555556	0.833333	1.071429	0.0
20	(grade, bathrooms)	(floors)	0.777778	0.666667	0.555556	0.714286	1.071429	0.0
21	(floors)	(grade, bathrooms)	0.666667	0.777778	0.555556	0.833333	1.071429	0.0
22	(grade)	(floors, bathrooms)	0.777778	0.666667	0.55556	0.714286	1.071429	0.0
23	(bathrooms)	(floors, grade)	1.000000	0.55556	0.55556	0.555556	1.000000	0.0
24	(floors, waterfront)	(bathrooms)	0.444444	1.000000	0.444444	1.000000	1.000000	0.0
25	(floors, bathrooms)	(waterfront)	0.666667	0.666667	0.444444	0.666667	1.000000	0.0
26	(waterfront,	(floors)	0 666667	N 666667	N 444444	n 666667	1 ∩∩∩∩∩	Οι

20	patnrooms)	(110010)	0.00000,	0.00000,		J.JJJJJ.	1.000000	U.
27	(floors)	(waterfront, bathrooms)	0.666667	0.666667	0.444444	0.666667	1.000000	0.0
28	(waterfront)	(floors, bathrooms)	0.666667	0.666667	0.444444	0.666667	1.000000	0.0
29	(bathrooms)	(floors, waterfront)	1.000000	0.444444	0.444444	0.444444	1.000000	0.0
30	(grade, waterfront)	(bathrooms)	0.444444	1.000000	0.444444	1.000000	1.000000	0.0
31	(bathrooms)	(grade, waterfront)	1.000000	0.444444	0.444444	0.444444	1.000000	0.0
32	(bedrooms, floors)	(grade)	0.55556	0.777778	0.444444	0.800000	1.028571	0.0
33	(bedrooms, grade)	(floors)	0.666667	0.666667	0.444444	0.666667	1.000000	0.0
34	(floors)	(bedrooms, grade)	0.666667	0.666667	0.444444	0.666667	1.000000	0.0
35	(grade)	(bedrooms, floors)	0.777778	0.55556	0.444444	0.571429	1.028571	0.0
36	(grade, waterfront)	(floors)	0.444444	0.666667	0.333333	0.750000	1.125000	0.0
37	(floors)	(grade, waterfront)	0.666667	0.444444	0.333333	0.500000	1.125000	0.0
38	(bedrooms, floors, grade)	(bathrooms)	0.444444	1.000000	0.444444	1.000000	1.000000	0.0
39	(bedrooms, floors, bathrooms)	(grade)	0.55556	0.777778	0.444444	0.800000	1.028571	0.0
40	(bedrooms, grade, bathrooms)	(floors)	0.666667	0.666667	0.444444	0.666667	1.000000	0.0
41	(bedrooms, floors)	(grade, bathrooms)	0.55556	0.777778	0.444444	0.800000	1.028571	0.0
42	(bedrooms, grade)	(floors, bathrooms)	0.666667	0.666667	0.444444	0.666667	1.000000	0.0
43	(floors, bathrooms)	(bedrooms, grade)	0.666667	0.666667	0.444444	0.666667	1.000000	0.0
44	(grade, bathrooms)	(bedrooms, floors)	0.777778	0.55556	0.444444	0.571429	1.028571	0.0
45	(floors)	(bedrooms, grade, bathrooms)	0.666667	0.666667	0.444444	0.666667	1.000000	0.0
46	(grade)	(bedrooms, floors, bathrooms)	0.777778	0.55556	0.444444	0.571429	1.028571	0.0
47	(bathrooms)	(bedrooms, floors, grade)	1.000000	0.444444	0.444444	0.444444	1.000000	0.0
48	(bedrooms, floors,	(bathrooms)	0.333333	1.000000	0.333333	1.000000	1.000000	0.1

waiciiioiii*j*

		(bedrooms,						
49	(bathrooms)	floors, waterfront)	1.000000	0.333333	0.333333	0.333333	1.000000	0.0
50	(bedrooms, grade, waterfront)	(bathrooms)	0.333333	1.000000	0.333333	1.000000	1.000000	0.0
51	(bathrooms)	(bedrooms, grade, waterfront)	1.000000	0.333333	0.333333	0.333333	1.000000	0.0
52	(grade, floors, waterfront)	(bathrooms)	0.333333	1.000000	0.333333	1.000000	1.000000	0.0
53	(grade, waterfront, bathrooms)	(floors)	0.444444	0.666667	0.333333	0.750000	1.125000	0.0
54	(grade, waterfront)	(floors, bathrooms)	0.444444	0.666667	0.333333	0.750000	1.125000	0.0
55	(floors, bathrooms)	(grade, waterfront)	0.666667	0.444444	0.333333	0.500000	1.125000	0.0
56	(floors)	(grade, waterfront, bathrooms)	0.666667	0.444444	0.333333	0.500000	1.125000	0.0
	/ + \	(grade,	4 000000	0 000000	0.00000	0.000000	1 000000	•

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