ID2222 HM2 - Discovery of Frequent Itemsets and Association Rules (final experiment)

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2 Introduction

This document is a report created as an assignment for ID2222 course at KTH. The main goal of the assignment was to implement the apriori algorithm to extract the frequent itemsets of a sale transaction dataset with a predefined support. Additionally, the extraction of association rules with a specific confidence based on these frequent itemsets have been developed. We used the given dataset of sale transactions. This dataset, together with some test datasets can be found in 'test/data' folder in the repository.

3 Solution

We decided to develop a project in Python 3.7 using popular libraries provided in requirements.txt file in the repository. The whole repository itself is attached to this report. In order to fulfill the task assigned we implemented the following scripts: 1. Run, main scripts to run the tests and print the results. 2. Apriori, representing an instance of the apriori algorithm and providing methods for extracting candidates, frequent itemsets and association rules.

4 Running

In order for the solution to run, Python 3.7 has to be installed. We recommend creating a virtual environment for the purpose of evaluating the solution. One can either use command line python run.py or run the programme in attached jupyter notebook: ID2222 HM2 - Discovery of Frequent Itemsets and Association Rules.ipynb. Below is the output of the jupyter notebook presenting the example run of the program. We have run the experiment with minimum support of 0.01 and minimum confidence 0.20.

5 Creating Apriori instance and generating baskets

```
In [1]: import os
        import timeit
        from apriori import Apriori
        PATH = os.getcwd() + "/test/data/T10I4D100K.dat"
        N = 100000
        SUPPORT = 0.01
        CONFIDENCE = 0.20
        # create a new instance of Apriori
        apriori = Apriori()
        # load baskets
        lb_ms = timeit.timeit("apriori.load_baskets(PATH, n=N, sep=' ', duplicates=False, verbos
        print("Baskets loaded: {} seconds".format(lb_ms))
        for basket in apriori.baskets[:10]:
            print(basket)
Reading 100000 lines...
Baskets loaded: 0.0974139 seconds
['25', '52', '164', '240', '274', '328', '368', '448', '538', '561', '630', '687', '730', '775',
['39', '120', '124', '205', '401', '581', '704', '814', '825', '834']
['35', '249', '674', '712', '733', '759', '854', '950']
['39', '422', '449', '704', '825', '857', '895', '937', '954', '964']
['15', '229', '262', '283', '294', '352', '381', '708', '738', '766', '853', '883', '966', '978'
['26', '104', '143', '320', '569', '620', '798']
['7', '185', '214', '350', '529', '658', '682', '782', '809', '849', '883', '947', '970', '979']
['227', '390']
['71', '192', '208', '272', '279', '280', '300', '333', '496', '529', '530', '597', '618', '674'
['183', '193', '217', '256', '276', '277', '374', '474', '483', '496', '512', '529', '626', '653
5.1 Candidates and frequent items per iteration
In [2]: # get candidates and frequent itemsets
```

```
HBox(children=(IntProgress(value=0, max=870), HTML(value='')))
- 375 frequent itemsets in 26.00693702697754 ms
- 1 iteration completed in 712.9700183868408 ms
# Computing C2 and L2...
HBox(children=(IntProgress(value=0, max=375), HTML(value='')))
- 70125 candidates in 2972.9604721069336 ms
HBox(children=(IntProgress(value=0, max=70125), HTML(value='')))
- 9 frequent itemsets in 74.00131225585938 ms
- 2 iteration completed in 3046.961784362793 ms
# Computing C3 and L3...
HBox(children=(IntProgress(value=0, max=9), HTML(value='')))
- 1 candidates in 18.004894256591797 ms
HBox(children=(IntProgress(value=0, max=1), HTML(value='')))
- 1 frequent itemsets in 20.994901657104492 ms
- 3 iteration completed in 38.99979591369629 ms
# Computing C4 and L4...
HBox(children=(IntProgress(value=0, max=1), HTML(value='')))
Apriori computed: 3.8178411 seconds
CO: 870 candidates
LO: 375 frequent itemsets
C1: 70125 candidates
L1: 9 frequent itemsets
C2: 1 candidates
L2: 1 frequent itemsets
```

5.2 Association rules

```
In [3]: gar_ms = timeit.timeit("apriori.get_association_rules(min_confidence=CONFIDENCE, verbose
        print("Association rules computed: {} seconds".format(gar_ms))
        print("Association rules: {} rules".format(len(apriori.association_rules)))
        for r, (c, s) in apriori.association_rules.items():
            print("Rule: {} -> {} - Confidence: {} - Support: {}".format(list(r[0]), list(r[1]),
Association rules computed: 8.759999999874424e-05 seconds
Association rules: 19 rules
Rule: ['825', '704'] -> ['39'] - Confidence: 0.9392014519056261 - Support: 0.01035
Rule: ['825', '39'] -> ['704'] - Confidence: 0.8719460825610783 - Support: 0.01035
Rule: ['704', '39'] -> ['825'] - Confidence: 0.9349593495934959 - Support: 0.01035
Rule: ['825'] -> ['704', '39'] - Confidence: 0.3354943273905997 - Support: 0.01035
Rule: ['704'] -> ['825', '39'] - Confidence: 0.5769230769230769 - Support: 0.01035
Rule: ['39'] -> ['825', '704'] - Confidence: 0.2430718647252231 - Support: 0.01035
Rule: ['682'] -> ['368'] - Confidence: 0.28872216844143267 - Support: 0.01193
Rule: ['789'] -> ['829'] - Confidence: 0.2770944534694824 - Support: 0.01194
Rule: ['825'] -> ['704'] - Confidence: 0.35721231766612643 - Support: 0.01102
Rule: ['704'] -> ['825'] - Confidence: 0.6142697881828316 - Support: 0.01102
Rule: ['704'] -> ['39'] - Confidence: 0.6170568561872909 - Support: 0.01107
Rule: ['39'] -> ['704'] - Confidence: 0.259981211836543 - Support: 0.01107
Rule: ['825'] -> ['39'] - Confidence: 0.38476499189627233 - Support: 0.01187
Rule: ['39'] -> ['825'] - Confidence: 0.27876937529356505 - Support: 0.01187
Rule: ['217'] -> ['346'] - Confidence: 0.24855813953488373 - Support: 0.01336
Rule: ['346'] -> ['217'] - Confidence: 0.385014409221902 - Support: 0.01336
Rule: ['390'] -> ['722'] - Confidence: 0.3880819366852887 - Support: 0.01042
Rule: ['227'] -> ['390'] - Confidence: 0.5770077007700769 - Support: 0.01049
Rule: ['390'] -> ['227'] - Confidence: 0.3906890130353817 - Support: 0.01049
```

5.3 TEST with other libraries

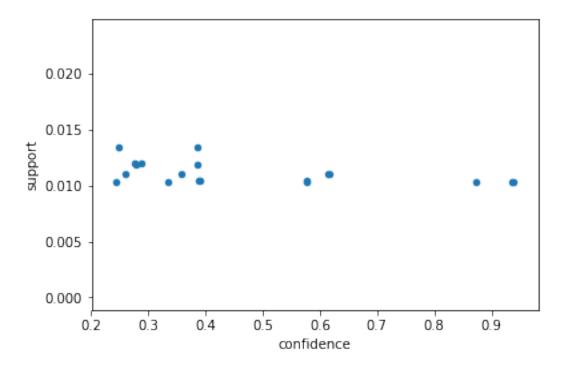
```
te = TransactionEncoder()
        te_ary = te.fit(dataset).transform(dataset)
        df = pd.DataFrame(te_ary, columns=te.columns_)
        fi = apriori_mlx(df, min_support=SUPPORT, use_colnames=True)
        ar = association_rules(fi, metric="confidence", min_threshold=CONFIDENCE)
        mlxtend_rules = [(row['antecedents'], row['consequents']) for index, row in ar.iterrows(
        print("MLXTEND: {} rules".format(len(mlxtend_rules)))
MLXTEND: 19 rules
In [6]: from apyori import apriori as apriori_ap
        # apyori
        apyori_rules = list(apriori_ap(dataset, min_support=SUPPORT, min_confidence=CONFIDENCE))
        print("APYORI: {} rules".format(len(apyori_rules)))
APYORI: 9 rules
In [7]: from efficient_apriori import apriori as apriori_ef
        # efficient-apriori
        itemsets, ef_rules = apriori_ef(dataset, min_support=SUPPORT, min_confidence=CONFIDENCE
        print("EFFICIENT-APRIORI: {} rules".format(len(ef_rules)))
EFFICIENT-APRIORI: 19 rules
In [8]: print("Rules: Mlx {} - Apyori {} - Efficient {} - Custom {}".format(len(mlxtend_rules),
Rules: Mlx 19 - Apyori 9 - Efficient 19 - Custom 19
```

6 Visualization

6.0.1 Scatterplot with confidence and support

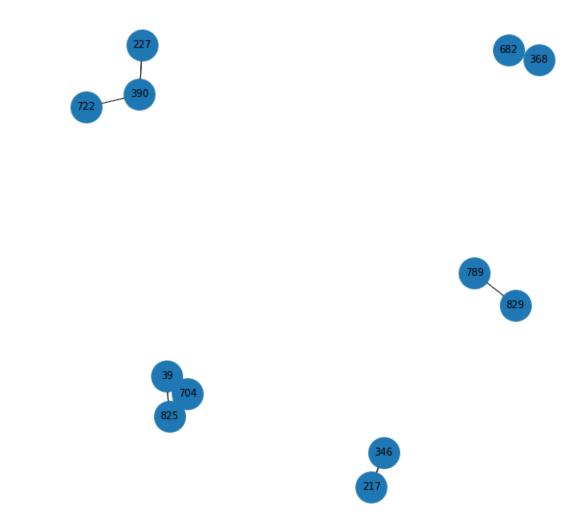
```
In [9]: %matplotlib inline
    import pandas as pd

if apriori.association_rules:
    df = pd.DataFrame(apriori.association_rules.values())
    df.columns = ["confidence", "support"]
    df.plot.scatter(x="confidence", y="support")
    else:
        print("No association rules")
```



7 Connected graph

```
In [10]: import networkx as nx
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         if apriori.association_rules:
             plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
             G = nx.DiGraph()
             for r, (c, s) in apriori.association_rules.items():
                 end = list(r[1])[0]
                 for rx in list(r[0]):
                     G.add_edge(rx, end, weight=1, arrowsize=100)
             edges = [
                 (u, v) for (u, v, d) in G.edges(data=True)
             pos = nx.spring_layout(G) # positions for all nodes
             nx.draw_networkx_nodes(G, pos, node_size=1000)
             nx.draw_networkx_edges(G, pos, edgelist=edges, width=1, arrows=True)
             nx.draw_networkx_labels(G, pos, font_size=10, font_family="sans-serif")
             plt.axis("off")
             plt.show()
             print("")
         else:
             print("No association rules")
```



8 References

R. Agrawal and R. Srikant. Fast Algorithms for Mining Association Rules, VLDB '94, URL: http://www.vldb.org/conf/1994/P487.PDF