



**DEPARTMENT OF  
ACADEMIC AFFAIRS**

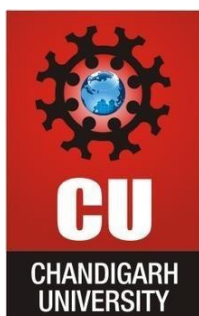
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**UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING**

**DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING**



<b>Submitted By: Adarsh Gupta</b>		<b>Submitted To: Er. Navneet Kaur</b>	
<b>Subject Name</b>		Data Mining Lab	
<b>Subject Code</b>		20CSP-376	
<b>Branch</b>		CSE	
<b>Semester</b>		6	



# **DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING**

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## **UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING**

**Department of Computer Science & Engineering**

**Subject Name:** Data Mining

**Subject Code:** 20CSP-376

**Submitted to:**

**Faculty name:** Er. Navneet Kaur

**Submitted by:**

**Name:** Adarsh Gupta

**UID:** 20BCS4884

**Section:** 607

**Group:** B



# DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

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Ex. No	List of Experiments	Date	Conduc t (MM: 12)	Viva (MM: 10)	Record (MM: 8)	Total (MM: 30)	Remarks/Signature
1.1	Demonstration of preprocessing on .arff file using student data .arff.	15-02-2023					
1.2	To perform statistical analysis of data	22-02-2023					
1.3	Demonstration of associate rule mining using apriori algorithm on supermarket data.	22-02-2023					
1.4							
2.1							
2.3							
2.4							
3.1							
3.2							
3.3							



## Experiment 1.1

**Student Name:** Adarsh Gupta

**UID:** 20BCS4884

**Branch:** CSE

**Section/Group:** 607-B

**Semester:** 6<sup>TH</sup>

**Date of Performance:** 15/02/2023

**Subject Name:** Data Mining Lab

**Subject Code:** 20CSP-376

### 1. Aim/Overview of the practical:

Demonstration of preprocessing on .arff file using student data .arff.

### 2. Objective:

1. To learn how to create an .arff file.
2. To understand the process of file creation in R.
3. To learn the utilization of RWeka.

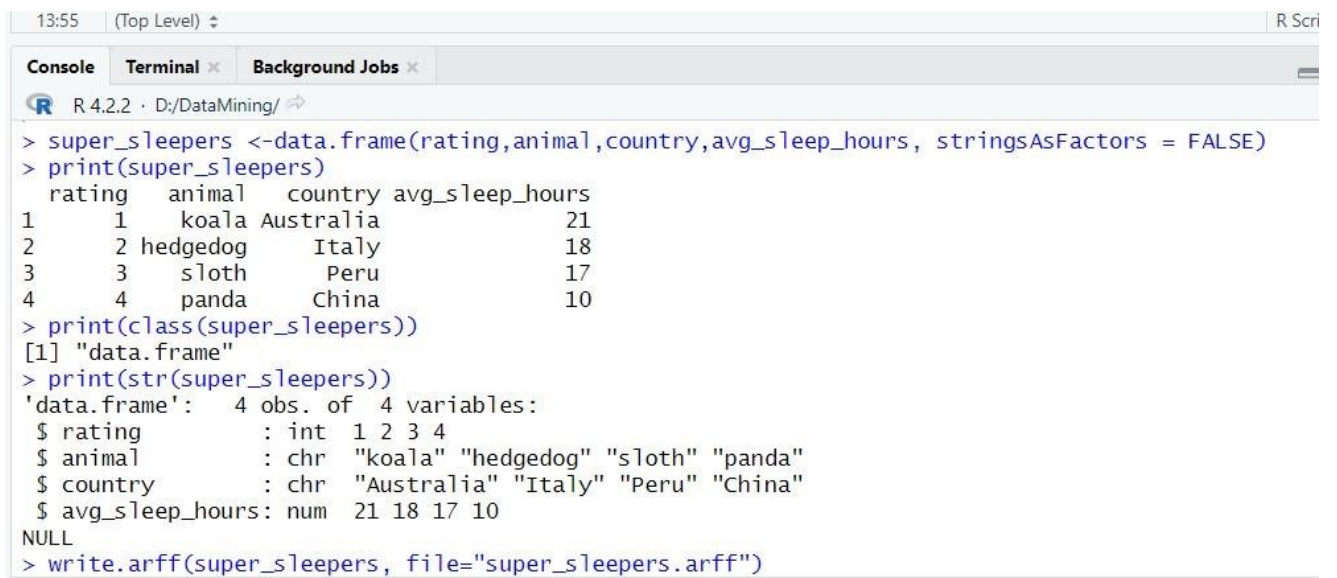
### 3. Code:

```
library(RWeka)
setwd("D:\\DataMining")
getwd()
rating <- 1:4
animal <- c('koala','hedgedog','sloth','panda')
country <- c('Australia','Italy','Peru','China')
avg_sleep_hours <- c(21,18,17,10)

super_sleepers <- data.frame(rating,animal,country,avg_sleep_hours,
stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
print(super_sleepers)
```

```
print(class(super_sleepers))  
print(str(super_sleepers))  
write.arff(super_sleepers, file="super_sleepers.arff")
```

## 4. Output:



13:55 (Top Level) R Scri

Console Terminal Background Jobs

R 4.2.2 · D:/DataMining/

```
> super_sleepers <- data.frame(rating, animal, country, avg_sleep_hours, stringsAsFactors = FALSE)  
> print(super_sleepers)  
  rating animal  country avg_sleep_hours  
1      1  koala Australia             21  
2      2 hedgedog   Italy             18  
3      3  sloth    Peru             17  
4      4  panda    China             10  
> print(class(super_sleepers))  
[1] "data.frame"  
> print(str(super_sleepers))  
'data.frame':  4 obs. of  4 variables:  
 $ rating      : int  1 2 3 4  
 $ animal      : chr  "koala" "hedgedog" "sloth" "panda"  
 $ country     : chr  "Australia" "Italy" "Peru" "China"  
 $ avg_sleep_hours: num  21 18 17 10  
NULL  
> write.arff(super_sleepers, file="super_sleepers.arff")
```



## Experiment 1.2

**Student Name:** Adarsh Gupta

**UID:** 20BCS4884

**Branch:** CSE

**Section/Group:** 607-B

**Semester:** 6<sup>TH</sup>

**Date of Performance:** 22/02/2023

**Subject Name:** Data Mining Lab

**Subject Code:** 20CSP-376

### 1. Aim/Overview of the practical:

To perform statistical analysis of data

### 2. Objective:

- To perform statistical analysis of data using RWeka.
- To learn how to calculate mean, median and standard deviation in R.
- To learn the utilization of RWeka.

### 3. Code:

```
library("RWeka")
```

```
N = read.arff("D:\\DataMining")
```

```
print(N)
```

```
cat("\n\n\n")
```

```
print(head(N,2))
```

`dim(N)`

`names(N)`

`N["animal"]`

`N["avg_sleep_hours"]`

`max(N["avg_sleep_hours"])`

`min(avg_sleep_hours)`

`sum(avg_sleep_hours)`

`mean(avg_sleep_hours)`

`median(sort(avg_sleep_hours))`

`sd(avg_sleep_hours)`

`summary(N)`

#### 4. Output:



```
R 4.2.2 · D:/DataMining/
> N["avg_sleep_hours"]
Error: object 'N' not found
> max(N["avg_sleep_hours"])
Error: object 'N' not found
> min(avg_sleep_hours)
[1] 10
> sum(avg_sleep_hours)
[1] 66
> mean(avg_sleep_hours)
[1] 16.5
> median(sort(avg_sleep_hours))
[1] 17.5
> sd(avg_sleep_hours)
[1] 4.654747
> summary(N)
```



## Experiment 1.3

**Student Name:** Adarsh Gupta

**UID:** 20BCS4884

**Branch:** CSE

**Section/Group:** 607-B

**Semester:** 6<sup>TH</sup>

**Date of Performance:** 22/02/2023

**Subject Name:** Data Mining Lab

**Subject Code:** 20CSP-376

### **1. Aim/Overview of the practical:**

Demonstration of associate rule mining using Apriori algorithm on supermarket data

### **2. Objective:**

- a. To learn how to import.
- b. To learn how to perform associate rule mining using Apriori algorithm.
- c. To learn the utilization of arules, arulesviz, RcolorBrewer.

### **3. Code:**

```
library(arules)
library(arulesViz)
library(RColorBrewer)
```

```
data("Groceries")
```

```
rules <- apriori(Groceries, parameter = list(supp = 0.01, conf = 0.2))
```



```
inspect(rules[1:10])
```

```
arules::itemFrequencyPlot(Groceries, topN = 20,  
  col = brewer.pal(8, 'Pastel2'),  
  main = 'Relative Item Frequency Plot',  
  type = "relative",  
  ylab = "Item Frequency (Relative)")
```

## 4. Output:

```

Console Terminal x Background Jobs x
R 4.2.2 · D:/DataMining/
> rules <- apriori(Groceries, parameter = list(supp = 0.01, conf = 0.2))
Apriori

Parameter specification:
 confidence minval  smax  arem  aval originalSupport maxtime support minlen maxlen target  ext
          0.2    0.1    1 none FALSE               TRUE     5   0.01     1    10  rules  TRUE

Algorithmic control:
 filter tree heap memopt load sort verbose
    0.1 TRUE TRUE  FALSE TRUE    2    TRUE

Absolute minimum support count: 98

set item appearances ...[0 item(s)] done [0.00s].
set transactions ...[169 item(s), 9835 transaction(s)] done [0.00s].
sorting and recoding items ... [88 item(s)] done [0.00s].
creating transaction tree ... done [0.00s].
checking subsets of size 1 2 3 4 done [0.00s].
writing ... [232 rule(s)] done [0.00s].
creating S4 object ... done [0.00s].
> inspect(rules[1:10])
  lhs      rhs      support  confidence coverage  lift    count
[1] {} => {whole milk} 0.25551601 0.2555160 1.00000000 1.000000 2513
[2] {hard cheese} => {whole milk} 0.01006609 0.4107884 0.02450432 1.607682 99
[3] {butter milk} => {other vegetables} 0.01037112 0.3709091 0.02796136 1.916916 102
[4] {butter milk} => {whole milk} 0.01159126 0.4145455 0.02796136 1.622385 114
[5] {ham} => {whole milk} 0.01148958 0.4414062 0.02602949 1.727509 113
[6] {sliced cheese} => {whole milk} 0.01077783 0.4398340 0.02450432 1.721356 106
[7] {oil} => {whole milk} 0.01128622 0.4021739 0.02806304 1.573968 111
[8] {onions} => {other vegetables} 0.01423488 0.4590164 0.03101169 2.372268 140
[9] {onions} => {whole milk} 0.01209964 0.3901639 0.03101169 1.526965 119
[10] {berries} => {yogurt} 0.01057448 0.3180428 0.03324860 2.279848 104
> arules::itemFrequencyPlot(Groceries, topN = 20,  
+   col = brewer.pal(8, 'Pastel2'),  
+   main = 'Relative Item Frequency Plot',  
+   type = "relative",  
+   ylab = "Item Frequency (Relative)")

```

## Graph output:

