Abstract

Data mining is the finding the hidden pattern from the huge amount of data. In Data mining, the
definition of association rule finds interesting association or correlation relationships among a
large set of data items. Association rule mining finding frequent pattern, correlations among the
items or object in transactional database or relational database. Basic idea is that the search
tree could be divided into sub process of equivalence classes. And since generating item sets in
sub process of equivalence classes is independent from each other, we could do frequent item
set mining in sub trees of equivalence classes in parallel. So the straightforward approach to
parallelize Eclat is to consider each equivalence class as a data. We can distribute data to
different nodes and nodes could work on data without any synchronization. Even though the
sorting helps to produce different sets in smaller sizes, there is a cost for sorting. Our Research
to analysis is that the size of equivalence class is relatively small and this size also reduces
quickly as the search goes deeper in the recursion process. Base on time using more than
using data we can handle large amount of data so first we develop Eclat algorithm then develop
parallel Eclat algorithm then compare with using same data with respect time with the help of
Eclat with Large Data base Parallel Algorithm and Improve its Efficiency

support and confidence.

References

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Index Terms
Keywords

Association rule, Frequent Item, Data Mining, Eclat Algorithm, Parallel Approach, Parallel Eclat