Abstract

Association mining aspire to extort frequent patterns, interesting correlations, associations or informal structures between the sets of items in the transaction databases or further data repositories. It plays an essential role in spawning frequent item sets from big transaction databases. The finding of interesting association relationship between business transaction records in various business decision making process such as catalog decision, cross-marketing, and loss-leader analysis. It is also utilized to extort hidden knowledge from big datasets. The Association Rule Mining algorithms such as Apriori, FP-Growth needs repeated scans over the whole database. All the input/output overheads that are being generated through repeated scanning the whole database reduce the performance of CPU, memory and I/O overheads. In this paper we have equaled many classical Association Rule Mining algorithms and topical algorithms.

References
10. JiaWei Han Micheline Kamber."Data Mining:Concepts and Techniques"[M].Translated by Ming FAN, XiaoFeng MENG etc. mechanical industrial publisher,BeiJing,2001,150-158.
17. Sujani Paul “An Optimized Distributed Association Rule Mining Algorithm In Parallel and Distributed Data
18. Sujani Paul “An Optimized Distributed Association Rule Mining Algorithm In Parallel and Distributed Data Mining With Xml Data For Improved Response Time”.International Journal Of Computer Science And Information Technology, Volume 2, Number 2, April 2010
19. Manoj Bahel and Chhaya Dule “Analysis of frequent item set generation process in Apriori & RCS (Reduced Candidate Set) Algorithm” National Conference on Information and Communication Technology, Bangalore April 2010

Index Terms

Computer Science Algorithms

Keywords

Data Mining, Association Rule Mining (ARM), Association rules, Apriori algorithm, Frequent pattern.