Abstract

In this paper, Enhanced Apriori Algorithm is proposed which takes less scanning time. It is achieved by eliminating the redundant generation of sub-items during pruning the candidate item sets. Both Traditional and Enhanced Apriori algorithms are compared and analysed in this paper.

References

Analysis of Traditional and Enhanced Apriori Algorithms in Association Rule Mining

- C. Gyori, R. Gyori. &quot;Mining Association Rules in Large Databases&quot;; Proc. of Oradea EMES&apos;02: 45-50, Oradea, Romania, 2002.
- Han, J, Pei, J, Yin, Y 2000, &apos;Mining Frequent Patterns without Candidate Generation&apos;; Proc. of ACM-SIGMOD.
- Goswami D. N. et. al. &quot;An Algorithm for Frequent Pattern Mining Based On Apriori&quot;; (IJCSE) International Journal on Computer Science and Engineering Vol. 02, No. 04, 2010, 942-947
- Pulari. s. s et al, &quot;Understanding Rule Behavior through Apriori Algorithm over Social Network Data&quot;; Global Journal of Computer Science and Technology Volume 12 Issue 10 Version 1. 0 May 2012.
- &quot;Fast Algorithms for Mining Association Rules&quot;; IBM Almaden Research Center, 650 Harry Road, San Jose, CA 95120.

**Index Terms**

Computer Science

Artificial Intelligence

**Keywords**

Candidate generation; frequent itemsets; transaction_size; support count; threshold.