



Experiment 4

Student Name: Anshuman Singh

UID: 20BCS2665

Branch: CSE

Section/Group: 902-A

Semester: 6th

Date of Performance: 7/03/23

Subject Name: Data Mining Lab

Subject Code: 20CSP-376

- 1. Aim:** To implement FP growth algorithm using arules library and transaction data set
- 2. Objective:** To demonstrate the working of frequent pattern growth on a given data set
- 3. Script and Output:**

```
#Frequent Pattern Growth Algorithm  
#is the method of finding frequent patterns  
#without candidate generation
```

```
setwd("F:\\\\DATA MINING") getwd()
```

```
library("arules")
```

```
data("Mushroom")
```

```
fprules <- fim4r(Mushroom, method = "fpgrowth", target = "rules", supp  
= 70, conf =
```



DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

Discover. Learn. Empower.

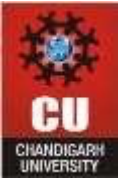
```
60) fprules inspect(fprules[1:5]) x <- as(fprules,"data.frame")  
  
write.csv(x,  
  
file="mushroomrules.csv")
```

OUTPUT:-

The screenshot shows the RStudio interface with the following components:

- Source Editor:** Contains R code for generating association rules from the mushroom dataset.
- Environment:** Lists objects in the workspace: fprules (Formal class rules), mushroom (Large transactions (8124 elements, 1.1 MB)), and x (166 obs. of 5 variables).
- Console:** Shows the execution output, including the path to the DATA MINING directory and the final output: "set of 166 rules".

```
RStudio  
File Edit Code View Plots Session Build Debug Profile Tools Help  
D:\ms412R > D:\ms412R >  
1 #Frequent Pattern Growth Algorithm  
2 #is the method of finding frequent patterns  
3 #without candidate generation  
4  
5 setwd("F:\\\\DATA MINING")  
6 getwd()  
7  
8 library("arules")  
9  
10 data("mushroom")  
11  
12 fprules <- fpgrowth(mushroom, method = "fpgrowth", target = "rules", supp = 70, conf  
13  
14 fprules  
15  
16 inspect(fprules[1:5])  
17  
18 x <- as(fprules,"data.frame")  
19  
20 write.csv(x, file="mushroomrules.csv")  
21  
  
148 (No level) 1  
R 4.2.2 - DATA MINING  
> setwd("F:\\\\DATA MINING")  
> getwd()  
[1] "F:\\\\DATA MINING"  
> library("arules")  
> data("mushroom")  
> fprules <- fpgrowth(mushroom, method = "fpgrowth", target = "rules", supp = 70, conf  
> 80)  
> fprules  
set of 166 rules
```



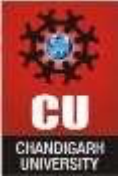
DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

Discover. Learn. Empower.

The screenshot shows RStudio with a script for frequent pattern growth. The console output displays the results of the `fpgrowth` function, showing a set of 168 rules. The first five rules are:

lhs	rhs	support	confidence	lift	count
{}	{veilType=partial}	1.0000000	1.0000000	1	8124
{veilColor=white}	{veilType=partial}	0.9753816	1.0000000	1	7924
{veilType=partial}	{veilColor=white}	0.9753816	0.9753816	1	7924
{}	{veilColor=white}	0.9753816	0.9753816	1	7924
{GillAttached=free}	{veilType=partial}	0.9741307	1.0000000	1	7914

The screenshot shows the detailed structure of the `fprules` object. It is a formal class 'fprules' with 3 slots: `lhs`, `rhs`, and `support`. The `lhs` slot is a matrix of 168 rows and 1 column. The `rhs` slot is a matrix of 168 rows and 1 column. The `support` slot is a vector of 168 elements. The `conf` slot is a vector of 168 elements. The `lift` slot is a vector of 168 elements. The `count` slot is a vector of 168 elements. The `quality` slot is a data frame with 168 observations and 4 variables: `support`, `conf`, `lift`, and `count`.



DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

Discover. Learn. Empower.

```

1 #Frequent Pattern Growth Algorithm
2 #Is the method of finding frequent patterns
3 #without candidate generation
4
5 setwd("F:\\DATA MINING")
6 getwd()
7
8 library("arules")
9
10 data("mushroom")
11
12 fprules <- fpgrowth(mushroom, method = "fpgrowth", target = "rules", sup
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60
61
62
63
64
65
66
67
68
69
70
71
72
73
74
75
76
77
78
79
80
81
82
83
84
85
86
87
88
89
90
91
92
93
94
95
96
97
98
99
100

```

lhs	rhs	support	confidence	lift	c.
[1] {}	=> {veilType=partial}	1.0000000	1.0000000	1	8
[2] {veilColor=white}	=> {veilType=partial}	0.9753816	1.0000000	1	7
[3] {veilType=partial}	=> {veilColor=white}	0.9753816	0.9753816	1	7
[4] {}	=> {veilColor=white}	0.9753816	0.9753816	1	7

rules	support	confidence	lift	count
1 {} => {veilType=partial}	1	1	1	8124
2 {veilColor=white} => {veilType=partial}	0.975382	1	1	7924
3 {veilType=partial} => {veilColor=white}	0.975382	0.975382	1	7924
4 {} => {veilColor=white}	0.975382	0.975382	1	7924
5 {gillAttached=free} => {veilType=partial}	0.974151	1	1	7924
6 {veilType=partial} => {gillAttached=free}	0.974151	0.974151	1	7924
7 {gillAttached=free,veilColor=white} => {veilType=partial}	0.973168	1	1	7906
8 {gillAttached=free,veilType=partial} => {veilColor=white}	0.973168	0.998989	1.024203	7906
9 {veilType=partial,veilColor=white} => {gillAttached=free}	0.973168	0.997728	1.024203	7906
10 {gillAttached=free} => {veilColor=white}	0.973168	0.998989	1.024203	7906
11 {veilColor=white} => {gillAttached=free}	0.973168	0.997728	1.024203	7906
12 {} => {gillAttached=free}	0.974151	0.974151	1	7924
13 {ringNumber=one} => {veilType=partial}	0.921713	1	1	7488
14 {veilType=partial} => {ringNumber=one}	0.921713	0.921713	1	7488
15 {veilColor=white,ringNumber=one} => {veilType=partial}	0.897095	1	1	7288
16 {veilType=partial,ringNumber=one} => {veilColor=white}	0.897095	0.973291	0.997856	7288
17 {veilType=partial,veilColor=white} => {ringNumber=one}	0.897095	0.915738	0.997856	7288
18 {ringNumber=one} => {veilColor=white}	0.897095	0.973291	0.997856	7288
19 {veilColor=white} => {ringNumber=one}	0.897095	0.915738	0.997856	7288
20 {gillAttached=free,ringNumber=one} => {veilType=partial}	0.89808	1	1	7296



DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

Discover. Learn. Empower.

4. Learning Outcome:

- Setting and getting directory path for R project.
- Creating and working with FP growth algorithm.
- Saving data frame in .csv file format in R.
- Loading .csv file in data frame and print it.
- Basic of the data frame and r studio uses in the data frame