

# **Improving Recommendation in E-Commerce Using Apriori Algorithm**

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**Abstract-***The project aims at improving recommendation* in E-Commerce websites. For that there will be User Interface development which acts as a kind of input module to the project. The existing E-Commerce websites aims at providing recommendation based on the transaction history of the user and sometimes they recommend latest products and also highly rated products. In our project we aim at recommending products to the user based on the transaction history of other users who has same characteristics as this user. Thus we aim at collecting details like Age, Gender, Education, Marital status, Salary etc. So there requires the data mining techniques like clustering. Apriori Algorithm is the main algorithm used in our project. Apriori Algorithm is the general algorithm which can be used by developers according to their need and implement it in their projects.

Key Words: E-Commerce, Apriori, Association rule mining, Market Segmentation, Data Mining, Recommendation.

## **1.INTRODUCTION**

Association rule mining is a major factor and a method of data mining . Apriori algorithm is a tool in association rule mining used to implement it. Data mining helps using the huge amount of data in an efficient way, extract the required data and predict the future based on customer behavior. Data mining is one of the steps in the knowledge discovery process. It is the process of extracting interesting patterns from large amounts of data and in the proposed system it's used to provide recommendations to the customers based on their profiles. Data mining uses the already available data i.e., datasets to solve a problem or to find the patterns. The two types of data mining tasks: descriptive and predictive. Predictive data mining or predictive analysis uses modelling, statistical techniques to study the current and historical data to predict the future. Descriptive data mining or descriptive analysis uses data aggregation to provide an insight into the past. Data mining is widely used by different companies and organizations to extract information, predict the future like predicting stock market, sales, profits. It helps the companies to gain information about customer satisfaction. Using data mining, organizations can increase their profit by providing better services customer and minimizing the risk. In the proposed system, Association rule mining is used to extract the customer transaction data from a e-commerce organization. Apriori algorithm is used to analyze the customer behavior based on his/her profile and provide

recommendation to the customer by extracting and finding matching patterns.

#### **1.1 Data Mining Tasks**

The initial form of data is the data present in a database. The first step of data cleaning process is the removal of invalid data, the NULLs, the transactions aborted mid-way (3). The next step of refinement is removal of the data which is not necessary for the analysis, say if we are analyzing the products bought in India, there is no point in considering the data of the products bought in Germany. The next step is clustering, grouping of data which are similar. There are a bunch of parameters set for any client or a transaction, the transactions for which most or all of these properties match are grouped as similar. The end result of such a clustering is that when a new transaction or client registers with the same properties as set before, the output of the analysis can be utilized on that client. The final step in the process is transforming the data which we have refined till now into a format the pattern searching algorithm expects.

## **1.2 Transaction Set for Apriori Algorithm**

#### 1. CUSTOMER\_DETAILS

/1	NOVO-PC\SQLEXu	stomer_Details	LENOVO-PC\SC	LEXmer_Transactions	SQLQuery1.s	ql - LVO-PC\Ranji	an (53))
	Email_ID	Name	Password	Gender	DateOfBirth	MartialStatus	Education
)	de 1728@gmail.com	Ganesh	ganesh	Male	28/02/1996	Single	Diploma
	kjajith@gmail.com	ajith	ajith	Male	1994	Single	Degree
	manjasarpa@gm	Manjunath	manjunath	Male	12/09/1995	Married	PHD
	mysujay@gmail	Sujay N	sujay	Male	13/03/1995	Single	PU
	ranjansg3@gmai	Ranjan	ranjan	Male	1/1/1995	Single	Degree
	ranjansg5@gmai	ranjan	abc	Male	1901	Single	Degree
	sangeeta.epatr	Sangeeta	sangeeta	Female	25/02/1995	Single	Master degre
	shegde95@gmai	Sandesh	sandesh	Male	31/3/1995	Single	Degree
	spatikahim@gma	Spatika	spatika	Female	23/04/1995	Married	10TH
	swaroopsrinivas	Swaroop	swaroop	Male	12/04/1996	Single	Degree

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Occupation	Income	Address	ContactNo	City
Business	10k - 20k	Sirsi	5678901234	Mandya
Student	30k - 40k	Mysuru	8886783434	NULL
Bank	20k - 30k	Perla	7890123456	Coorg
Student	5k - 10k	Nanjangudu	4567890123	Mysore
п	40k - 50k	Mysuru	9876543210	Mysore
Student	5k - 10k	mysore	9448602258	NULL
П	30k - 40k	Sagara	6789012345	Shivmoga
Bank	10k - 20k	Davangere	2345678910	Bengaluru
Student	5k - 10k	Mangalore	8901234567	Coorg
П	40k - 50k	Mysuru	1234567890	Mysore
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

## 2. CUSTOMER\_TRANSACTIONS

Æ	NOVO-PC\SQLEX	mer_Transactions	SQLQuery1.sql - LVO-PC1Ranjan (53)) [ENOVO-PC1SQLEXnsaction_Details]			
	Transaction_ID	Emal_ID	Transaction_Date	Dispatched_Date	Status	
)		ranjansg3@gmai	2017-03-27 14:	NULL	Pending	
	2	shegda95@gmai	2017-03-27 14:	NULL	Pendng	
	3	mys.rjay@gmail	2017-03-27 14:	NULL	Pending	
	4	swaroopsrinivas	2017-03-27 15:	NULL	Pendng	
	5	sangeeta.epatr	2017-03-27 15:	NULL	Pendng	
	5	spatikahim@gma	2017-03-27 15:	NULL	Pendng	
	7	ranjansg5@gmai	2017-03-28 13:	NULL	Pending	

# 3. ITEM\_DETAILS

S	QLQuery1.sql - L	VO-PC\Ranjan (53))	LENOVO-PC\SQ	LEXnsaction_De	tails LENOVO-PC	SQLEXbo.Item_Det	ails	÷)
	Item_ID	SubCategory_ID	Item_Name	Item_Cost	Item_Details	Item_Image	Quantity	Attachment
)		1	JohnPlayers	1000	Blue shirts	/Item_Photos/Jo	21	NUL
	2	2	Arrow	850	casual shirt	/Item_Photos/Ar	28	NUL
	3	3	Nike	850	Sportswear	/Item_Photos/Ni	14	NUL
	4	7	Peter England	300	Classic Ties	/Item_Photos/P	42	NUL
	5	4	Bata	1500	Bata Shoes	/Item_Photos/B	29	NUL
	6	5	Django	1000	Casual Shoes	/Item_Photos/Dj	13	NUL
	7	6	Reebok	2000	Sports Shoes	/Item_Photos/R	21	NUL

#### 4. TRANSACTION\_DETAILS

	Details_ID	Transaction_ID	Item_ID	Quantity
	1	1	4	1
	2	1	1	1
	3	1	7	1
	4	2	4	1
	5	2	1	1
	6	2	6	1
	7	3	4	1
	8	3	2	1
	9	3	1	1
	10	3	6	1
	11	4	2	1
	12	4	6	1
	13	5	3	1
	14	5	7	1
	15	6	1	1
	16	7	7	1
ŧ	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

## 2. APRIORI ALGORITHM

The steps for the algorithm:

- Scan the opinion data set and determine the support(s) of each item.
- Generate L1 (Frequent one item set).Use Lk-1, join Lk-1 to generate the set of candidate k - item set.
- Scan the candidate k item set and generate the support of each candidate k item set.
- Add to frequent item set, until C=Null Set.
- For each item in the frequent item set generate all non empty subsets.
- For each non empty subset determine the confidence. If confidence is greater than or equal to this specified confidence .Then add to Strong Association Rule.

A->CLASSIC TIES

B->CASUAL SHIRT

C->BLUE SHIRT

D->SPORTS SHOES

E->CASUAL SHOES

## INPUT DATASET:

TID	Items
	A,C,D
1	
	A,C,E
2	
n	A,B,C,E
3	
	B,E
4	

# **Minimum Support = 50%**

# Minimum Confidence = 80%

Item set: 🛛 A, B, C, D, and E

# STRONG ASSOCIATION RULE:

This is the result obtained.

- 1.  $\{B\} \rightarrow \{E\}$
- 2.  $\{CE\} \rightarrow \{A\}$
- 3. {AE}->{C}
- 4.  $\{A\} \rightarrow \{C\}$
- 5. {C}->{A}

## **3. CONCLUSIONS**

The proposed system uses Apriori algorithm for finding item sets frequently bought together considering customer profile factors such as age, gender, income, education, marital status rather than providing product based recommendation. The customer spends more time due to better recommendation. This increases the profit for the organization and also increases the number of customers.

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